

Alternative teaching methods

Traditional	Inclusive
1. Hands up to review questions about yesterday's lesson.	1. "Numbered Heads Together": teams of four. "Make sure everyone at your table can answer this question" Students with disability can respond with team support.
2. Summarise Chapter One of novel.	2. Groups contribute to 'mind map' of chapter one. Student with disability contributes adapted response. e.g. recognises or writes on character names; indicated YES/NO response to questions about what happened - according to capacity. Allows for multi-level responses.
3. Maths lesson on probability. Teach 'rules' of probability. Give examples & do exercises (you know, like ALL Maths lessons!)	3. Probability game: rules simple: all students can participate either through luck or apply rules. Student with disability can participate at appropriate level: e.g. verbalise number choice; play without applying rules.
4. Science experiment: groups measuring & recording temperature changes.	4. Student with disability may participate at appropriate level: e.g. identify hot/cold, verbalise correct response, write answers.
5. History worksheet on Ancient Rome: research set headings from texts / library books.	5. History worksheet on Ancient Rome: students choose from activities to reflect different learning styles & levels. Work individually or in pairs / groups e.g. record interview with Julius Caesar, create model of Circus Maximus etc. Build in activities at level suitable for student with disability.
6. Spelling test. All students do same words - right / wrong.	6 A) Adapt spelling test: Student with disability identifies words from choices 6 B) Peer spelling: students work on own mistakes using flash cards.
7. Geography: each student produces assignment on a chosen country.	7. Whole class geography project: one class wall "mapped" with wall map, information, pictures etc; each group/pair/child working on different aspect of class display at appropriate individual level.

So what has the research been telling us?

LESS...

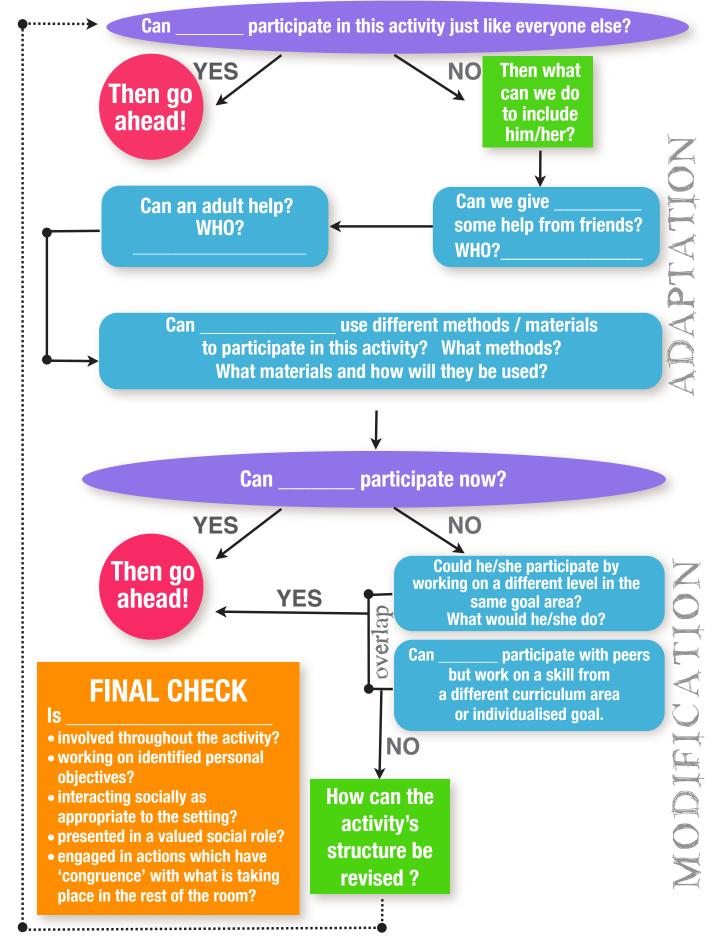
- ...whole class, teacher-directed instructions e.g. lecturing
- ...student passivity: sitting, listening, receiving, and absorbing information
- ...prizing and rewarding of silence in the class
- ...classroom time devoted to fill-in-the-blank worksheets, dittos, workbooks, and other 'seatwork'
- ...student time spent reading textbooks and basal readers
- ...attempt by teachers to thinly 'cover' large amounts of material in every subject area
- ...rote memorization of facts and details
- ...stress on the competition and grades in school
- ...tracking or levelling students into 'ability groups'
- ...use of pull-out programs
- ...use of and reliance on standardized tests

MORE...

- ...experiential, inductive, hand-on learning
- ...active learning in the classroom, with all the attendant noise and movement of students doing,
 - talking and collaborating
- ...emphasis on higher-order thinking; learning a fields key concepts and principles
- ...deep study of a smaller number of topics, so that students internalize the fields way of inquiry
- ...time devoted to reading whole, original, real books and nonfiction materials
- ...responsibility transferred to students for their work: goal setting, record keeping, monitoring,
 - evaluation
- ...choice for students: e.g. picking their own books, writing topics, team partners, research projects
- ...enacting and modelling of the principles of democracy in school
- ...attention to affective needs and the varying cognitive styles of individual students
- ...cooperative, collaborative activity: developing the classroom as an independent community
- ...heterogeneously grouped groups where individual needs are met through inherently individualized activities, not segregation in regular classrooms
- ...delivery of special help to students in regular classrooms
- ...varied and cooperative roles for teachers, parents, and administrators
- ...reliance upon teachers' descriptive evaluation of student growth, including qualitative/anecdotal
 - observation

From: Zemelman, S., Daniels, H., & Hyde, A (1993), Best Practice: New standards for teaching and learning in America's schools. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann

inclusion checklist



Compiled by Wendy Stroeve, parent and advocate NSW (based on Mara Sapon Shevin's 'Philosophy in Practice', presented at the "Exploring Inclusive Education" Conference 20.7.95 - CSU-Mitchell)