

Using an Object Schedule To Support Transitions

Early Childhood Case Study Snap Shot 1

The contents of this webinar was developed under an agreement from the Federal Department of Education to the Kansas Department of Education. However, those contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Kansas Department of Education or the Federal Government.

TASN Autism and Tertiary Behavior Supports is funded through Part B funds administered by the Kansas State Department Education's Early Childhood, Special Education and Title Services. TASN Autism and Tertiary Behavior Supports does discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age in its programs and activities.

The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies:

Deputy Director, Keystone Learning Services, 500 E. Sunflower, Ozawkie, KS 66070, 785-876-2214.

TASN Autism and Tertiary Behavior Supports

www.ksdetasn.org





After completing this webinar. . .

 Participants will be able to describe at least one way they can use an object schedule to meet the needs of a student they serve.





Meet the Student

- Eli started early childhood special education preschool in October of 2014.
- He is in a classroom of 9 peers and 2 full time staff.
- He lives with his biological mother and uncle.
- His home language is Spanish.
- He is on an IEP for Developmental Disabilities.
- Results indicate Eli has a profound hearing loss.





Eli's Goals

GOAL 1- By the end of the IEP year, Eli will use at least 6 signs/gestures/vocalizations (more, all done, help, yes, no, etc.) to communicate with others in his environment after given a model during 4 out of 5 opportunities.





Eli's Goals

GOAL 2- By the end of the IEP year, when rated on a play/social rubric by the ECSE team, Eli will maintain a score of 8/12, on two out of three consecutive days.





Eli's Goals

GOAL 3- By the end of the IEP year, when given a visual and verbal directive from an adult (i.e. a visual prompt to sit down, or a object/icon to transition), Eli will comply with the directive the first time given, on 4 out of 5 opportunities.





Teacher Reports

- Eli is unable to attend to task.
- He gets frustrated due to lack of communication, which leads to running around the classroom and climbing on furniture.
- Frustrations can lead to biting and pinching.
- Eli is very oral, he puts any and all items in his mouth.
- He has a difficult time transitioning with the class and attending to the curriculum.





What He Looks Like?









Learning to Learn Skills:

- In seat behavior
- Time on task
- Being a part of a group
- Following directives
- Communicating Appropriately
- Manage emotions and self-regulation
- Delayed gratification



- What is Eli good at right now?
- What can he attend to?
- What are his interests, and strengths?







Then 30 minutes of Preferred/Independent Play with Layered Opportunities for Participation with Peers







Putting it All Together

- 15 minute learning rotation (with classroom teacher)
- Lunch
- 30 minute independent play/layered grouping
- 15 minute learning rotation (with para)
- Recess
- 15 minute learning rotation (with SLP or hearing specialist)
- 30 minute independent play/layered grouping
- Closing activity/goodbye

**As needed and when available Sensory Room Break





Think Smarter not Harder. . .

Sometimes it is not about a lack of resources, it is about a lack of collaboration!
-Strain, 2015





The Object Schedule

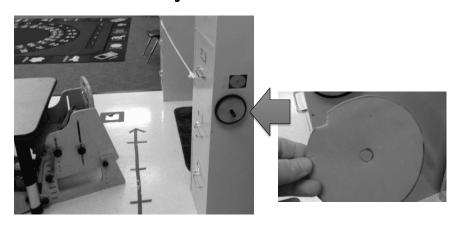
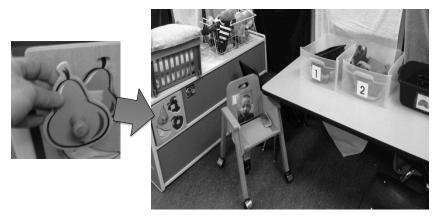




Table Work



The Object Schedule







The Object Schedule





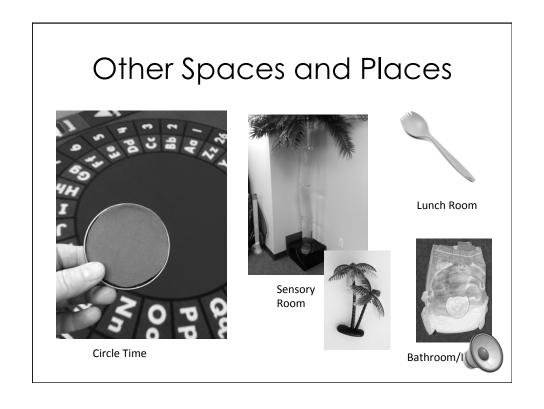


Teacher Facilitated Floor Play









Why Did the Team Choose to Use an Object Schedule WITH Eli?

- Eli needed something very concrete, especially because the team wasn't sure what he was able to process with his hearing loss.
- Icons used for prompts and schedules in the past went straight to the student's mouth and didn't seem meaningful to him.



*Resource Mode Assessment Webinar



Why Did the Object Schedule Work?

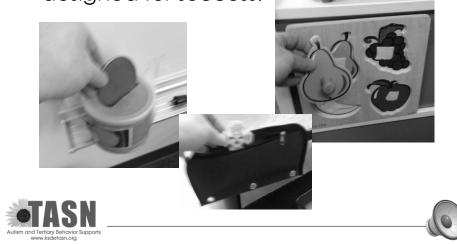


- Purpose and meaning was given to each object Eli was given.
- There was an object for EVERY activity and space Eli needed to transition to.



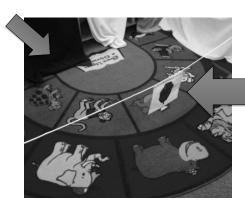


 There was a place to put each object and that place was strategically designed for success.



• Visuals were put in place to decrease impulsivity and increase time on task.

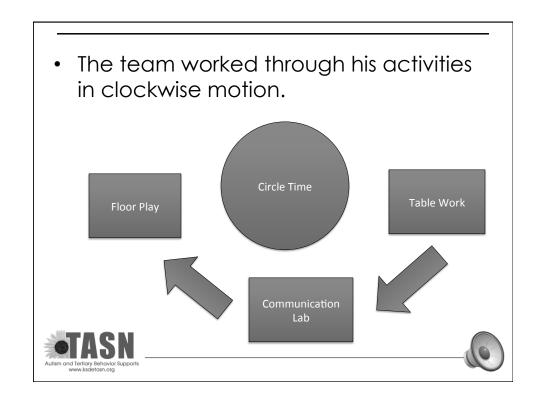






Eliminate the broken record





 Each space Eli was asked to go to had a functional purpose. The purpose was related to Eli's developmental level, as well as his needs, interests, strengths and IEP GOALS!







- Resources to get ideas for developmentally appropriate activities:
 - How Do I Teach This Kid? By Kimberly Henry
 - Task Galore Let's Play By Eckenrode,
 Fennell, Hearsey, and Reynolds
 - Considerate Classroom
 - Classroom Tour
 - Organizing Centers
 - Play Resources





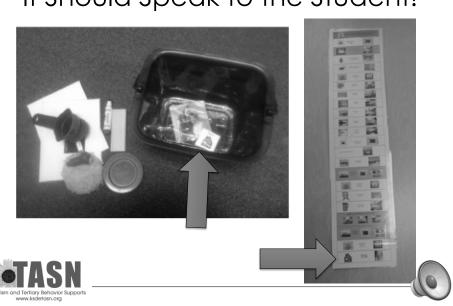
There is not one right way to create an object schedule!

It should meet the needs of the student, setting and situation.





It Should Speak to the Student!







Resources for Developing an Object Schedule

- AFIRM-Autism Focused Intervention Resources and Modules
- <u>Visual Schedule Series: Object Schedules</u>
- Visual Schedules: A Guide for Families







How Does this Case Study Apply to You, Your Classroom, Your Students and Your Setting?





Supporting the Whole Child



Join Us for the Next Case Study on Friday, December 4th at Noon!







To Dixie Teeter, Jessica Falor, Melanie Garrison, Jenna Rycek and Josh Guymon for Sharing this Case Study



Do you have a strategy or student that you would like to do a case study on?

CONTACT ME: lindym@tasnatbs.org



