

WELCOMING AND INCLUSION

INTRODUCTIONS

IT'S KARAOKE TIME!

**WHAT IS YOUR GO-TO
SIGNATURE SONG?**





SPECIAL EDUCATION 101:

**WHAT DO YOU NEED TO
KNOW?**

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT SPECIAL EDUCATION?



WHAT IS SPECIAL EDUCATION?

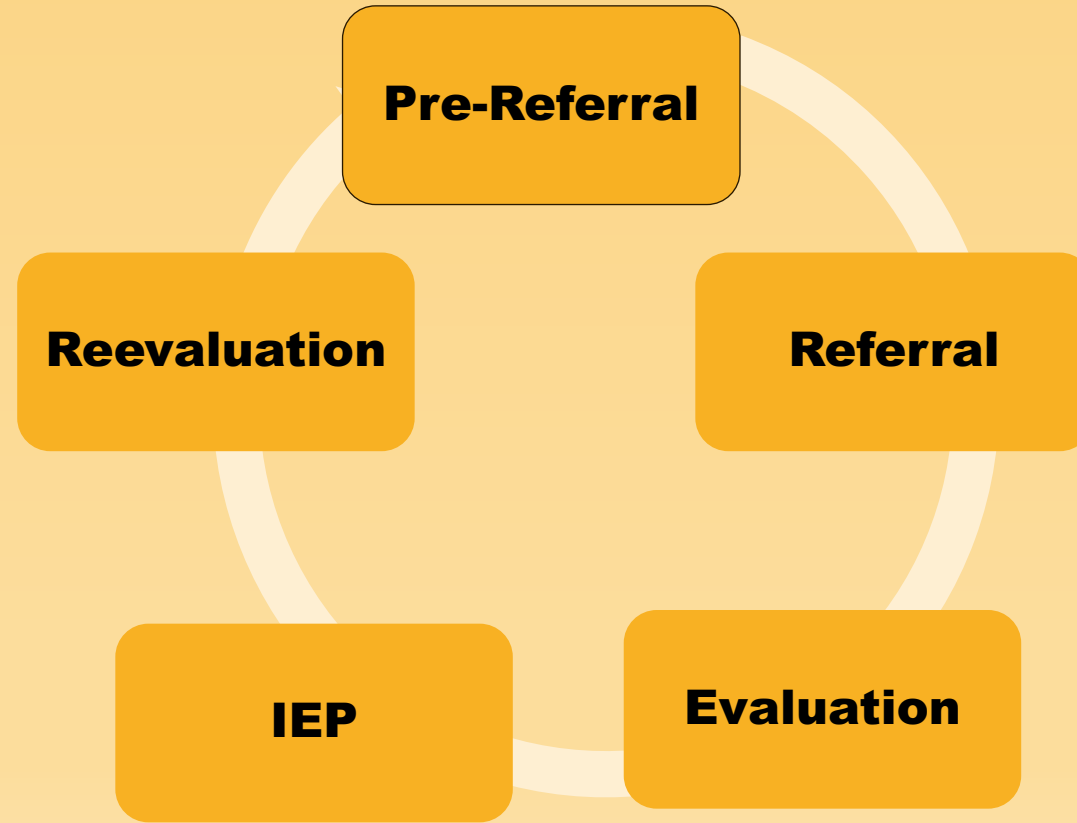
- Special education is governed by federal law under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
- IDEA grants children with disabilities the right to receive a “Free and Appropriate Public Education.” (FAPE)
- It is defined as specially designed instruction, provided at no cost to the parents, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability including adapting content, teaching methodology and delivery instruction to meet the appropriate needs of each child.
- The range of special education support will vary based on a student’s need



SIX PRINCIPLES OF IDEA

Principles of IDEA	Requirement
Zero Reject	Locate, identify and provide services to all eligible students with disabilities.
Protection in Evaluation	Conduct an assessment to determine if a student has an IDEA related disability and if he/she needs special education services.
Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)	Develop and deliver an individualized education program of special education services that confers meaningful educational benefit.
Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)	Educate students with disabilities with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate
Procedural Safeguards	Comply with procedural requirements
Parental Participation	Collaborate with parents in the development and delivery of their child's special education program

THE PROCESS OF SPECIAL EDUCATION



FOURTEEN DISABILITY CATEGORIES

- Autism
- Deaf-Blindness
- Deafness
- Developmental Delayed
- Emotional Disturbance
- Hearing Impairment
- Intellectual Disability
- Multiple Disabilities
- Orthopedic Impairment
- Other Health Impairment
- Specific Learning Disability
- Speech or Language Impairment
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Visual Impairment

INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP)

- The What, Where and How of the student's educational program.
 - It is a map that lays out the program of special education instruction, supports and services students need to make progress and succeed in school.
 - With an IEP, a student receives individualized or specialized designed instruction that focuses on improving specific skills to meet their needs
 - Specialized Designed Instruction— refers to the teaching strategies and methods used by teachers to instruct students with disabilities.
 - It can also provide accommodations and modifications for classroom instruction and assessments.
- IEP Team Consists of:
 - Special Education Teacher
 - Regular Education Teacher
 - Parent(s)
 - Local Education Agency (LEA) representative – Administration
 - Someone who can interpret results
 - Related Service Providers (if applicable)
 - Student (if appropriate)
 - If a student has an IEP, you should receive a copy of the student's accommodations, modifications and behavior goals/plans from their exceptional teacher or case manager
 - Make sure you read and follow a student's IEP.

ACCOMMODATIONS VERSUS MODIFICATIONS

- **Accommodations** allow students with a disability to learn, have access to and be tested on the same curriculum as students without disabilities.
- **Accommodations** do not change what the students are expected to learn but rather **how** the student learns the curriculum.
- **Examples of Accommodations** – read aloud, small group setting, or extended time
- **Modifications** are changes in **what** the student is expected to learn that is different from the general education curriculum.
- With **modifications**, the curriculum is adjusted or the achievement standard is lowered.
- **Examples of Modifications** – complete fewer or different classwork/homework assignments, or modified grading.

SOME COMMON ACRONYMS

- ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act
- APE – Adaptive Physical Education
- AT – Assistive Technology
- BIP – Behavior Intervention Plan
- CD – Cognitive Delay
- ESY – Extended School Year
- FAPE – Free Appropriate Public Education
- FBA – Functional Behavior Assessment
- FERPA – Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
- GE – General Education
- LEA – Local Education Agency
- LRE – Least Restrictive Environment
- OT – Occupational Therapy
- PT – Physical Therapy
- SLP – Speech Language Pathologist



**WARNING
ACRONYMS
AHEAD**

SPECIAL EDUCATION AND DISCIPLINE

- Students that exhibit behaviors that interfere with their learning or the learning of others may need a Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA) to help develop a Behavior Intervention Plan. (BIP)
- FBA is a process that identifies specific target behaviors, the purpose of the behavior and what factors may be contributing to the behavior interfering with the student's educational progress.
- Use the information gathered from the FBA to develop the BIP which is a written plan that teaches and rewards appropriate behavior and tries to prevent bad behavior and not just punish the child.
- The IEP team must convene to conduct a manifestation determination meeting with students are removed for disciplinary reasons for more than ten days.



WHAT ARE YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES?

- Know your students
- Know your district's procedures and expectations (or who to go to)
- Collect and present data regarding the student's progress in the general education curriculum
- Implementation of the IEP – be an active and effective member of IEP team



**DON'T BE AFRAID OF WHAT
COULD GO WRONG BUT FOCUS
ON WHAT COULD GO RIGHT**



QUESTIONS, COMMENTS OR CONCERNS?

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