YOUR CHILD INFO

BRILLIANCE: Your child's skills and abilities will be listed here

GOALS: Help me build skills I need... for life ... and for my goal of....



GLOBAL LEARNING

CHALLENGES AND SUGGESTED TEACHING STRATEGIES

EXECUTIVE FUNCTION

Executive Functions are neurologically-based processes involving mental control and self-regulation that allow us to anticipate outcomes, adapt to changing situations, set goals, and organize and manage the many tasks in our daily life. They are closely linked to educational attainment.

Issues with Executive Functions will show up in a child's ability to Behavior issues are directly related to the current capacity of a child's brain functioning. Specific examples will be provided such as:

- Help to plan/monitor completion of multi-task assignments
- Share examples of what "good work" looks like

- Create a step by step plan for improving performance
- Help determine which info is pertinent vs. nonessential

Executive Functions often impact the core of learning: memory, attention, language capacity, inductive and deductive reasoning skills, and processing speed. These concepts are interrelated and affect each other in a non-linear dynamic process.

ATTENTION

Attention is the process that allows us to take in information. This includes When what is being verbally rehearsed in class is beyond their scope or rate of comprehension they often stop paying attention. *Examples will be provided such as:*

- Provide relevant video materials and engaging stories with facts
- · Provide quiet, predictable, structured homework period

- Offer experiential projects
- Allow frequent brief movement breaks

UNDERLYING BRAIN FUNCTION

CHALLENGES AND SUGGESTED TEACHING STRATEGIES

Challenge areas specific to your child will be listed along with a description of those challenges and their impact on your child: These may include working Memory, Attention, Processing speed, Language processing, etc.

For example:

Language Processing is how our brain creates and understands language. It affects our ability to hear differences between sounds, and attach meaning to sound groups that form words, sentences, and stories. Language processing issues affect the ability \dots

Child's Name has a tendency to get irritated at needing to..... and yet needs the support to remember. He often has a greater grasp of the information than he can demonstrate through written language.

Examples of teaching strategies will be listed in each category to increase success in the classroom. *Examples of teaching strategies are:*

- Speak slowly pause between sentences
- Provide Memory Aids notes, alarms, fact sheets
- Provide structure, predictability, routines
- Allow extra time to listen, think, process and form thoughts
- Provide a partially blank lecture outline with space to take notes
- Present pictures, charts, graphs, DVDs that clearly demonstrate the concept

HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT:

For most students with Executive Function and Attention deficits, the skills above are more addressable once we have supported their underlying brain-based functional issues, covered on the back of this document. Please start by implementing some of the suggestions (which are ordered by priority) in each section to help **student** stay engaged, increase comprehension, demonstrate mastery of content, and practice new skills before expecting him to consistently demonstrate the skills on this page.