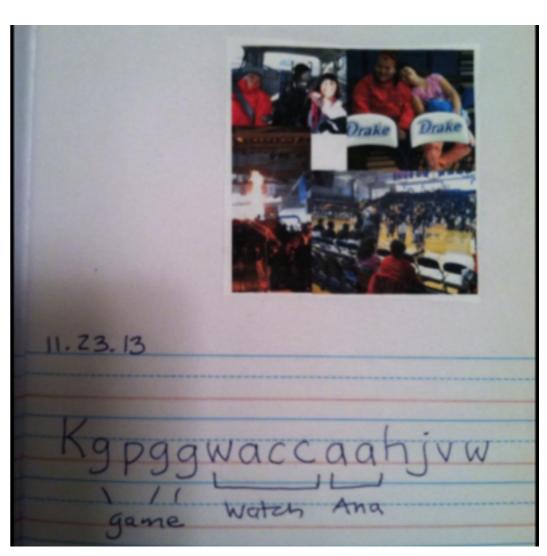
Writing Instruction for Students with Angelman Syndrome





Erin Sheldon, M. Ed.

This webinar

- What does writing instruction look like for students with Angelman syndrome?
- How do we plan and implement this instruction in the individual education plan?

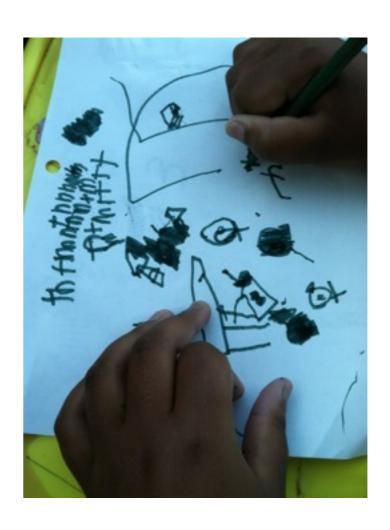
The Bridge

Foundations of Writing

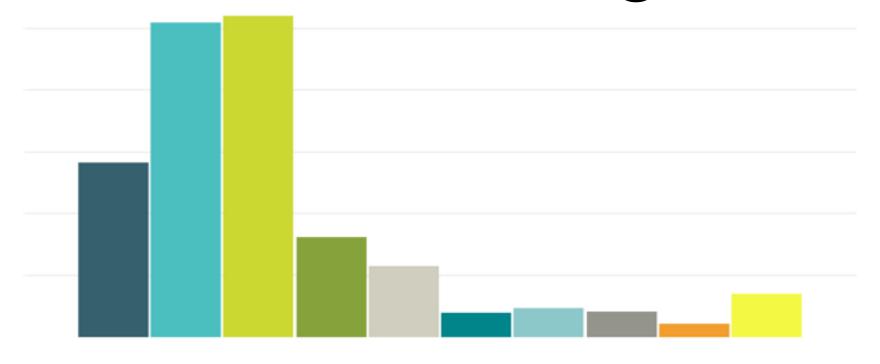
4. How does _____ draw/write? (Motor item)

	Uses writing/ drawing tools with	Explores writing/ drawing with	Writes begins to look different	Writes looks more	scribble with letter- like forms and some	
Exploration	beginning purpose	greater purpose	from drawing	writing-like	recognizable letters	
1	2	3	4	5	6	



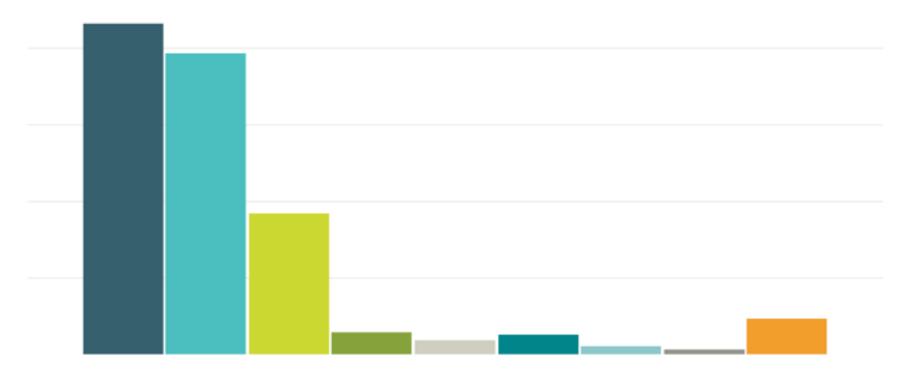


Uses discounnected



Skipped: 146 Answered: 427

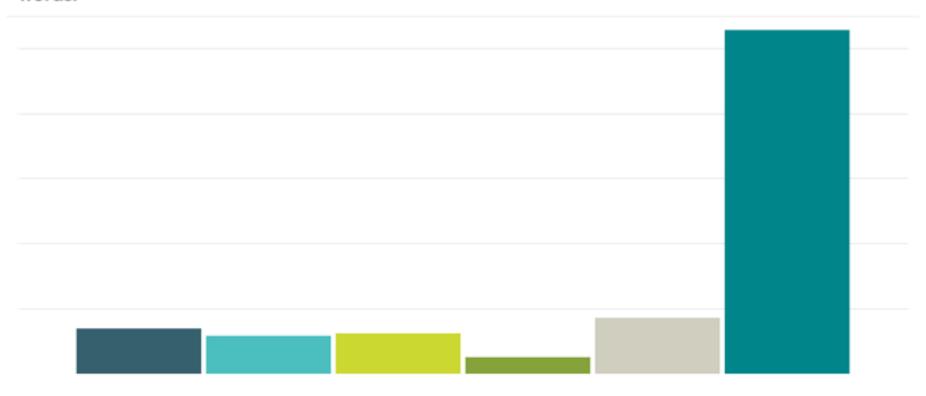
Does not write or draw	33%	141
Explores crayons and writing tools (chewing, marking, touching)	60%	255
Makes some marks with writing and drawing tools: may appear random	61%	260
Writes or draws with purpose, such as drawing continuous lines	19%	81
Writing looks different from drawing, may include lines, circles, and waves	14%	58
Writing looks like words or letters	5%	20
Writing includes letter-like forms and some recognizable letters	5%	23
Writes recognizable letters	5%	21
Writes recognizable words	3%	11
Other (please specify)	8%	35 >



Skipped: 155 Answered: 418

Does not type on keyboards at all	52%	216
Types random characters: letters, numbers, characters	47%	197
Types long strings of letters: may appear random	22%	92
Types short strings of letters that are grouped like words	3%	14
Types short strings of letters that seem to represent a word	2%	9
Occasionally types recognizable words	3%	13
Regularly types recognizable words	1%	5
Regularly types completes sentences	1%	3
Other (please specify)	6%	23 >

21. How often does your person write with the letters of the alphabet in any way? This includes any opportunity to write with the full alphabet, such as on a keyboard on the computer or on an iPad or with the alphabet pages in a PODD book. The writing does not need to be recognizable as words.



Skipped: 158 Answered: 415

Multiple times per day	8%	35
Once per day or so	7%	29
A few times per week	7%	31
Once per week or so	3%	13
Occasionally	10%	43
Never	64%	264

The Bridge

5. How does _____ use print? (Cognitive/linguistic item)

Uses scribbles und/or drawings write" a letter, to communicate to make signs, create a message, labels, lists make a list

Uses many
Uses mainly letter-like forms
scribbles to in scribble to
fwrite" a letter, tell a story,
eate a message,
make a list make a list

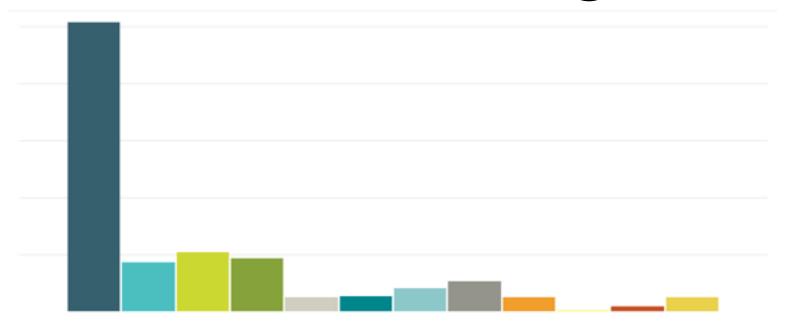
Uses many
written words
(developmental
and conventional
spelling) to tell a
story, create a
message, make a list

1 2 3 4 5 6









Skipped: 169 Answered: 404

Does not currently use print or symbols at any time	63%	254
Uses a few symbols to communicate	11%	43
Uses some symbols to communicate	13%	52
Uses many symbols to communicate	12%	47
Uses drawings to communicate meaning	3%	12
Uses symbols to label items or make lists	3%	13
Uses scribbles or drawings to make signs, labels, or list	5%	20
Scribbles to "write" a letter, create a message, or write a list	6%	26
Uses symbols to write sentences or tell a story	3%	12
Uses letter-like forms to tell a story, create a message, or make a list	0%	1
Uses written words to tell a story, create a message, or make a list	1%	4
Other (please specify)	3%	12 >

The Bridge

6. How does _____ write his/her name? (Motor and cognitive item)

Makes an inconsistent mark/scribble to represent name

Makes a consistent mark/scribble to write name Makes letter-like forms in scribble to write name Writes some letters to form name (not necessarily in order)

Writes name in recognizable form Writes first and last names and/or other names

1

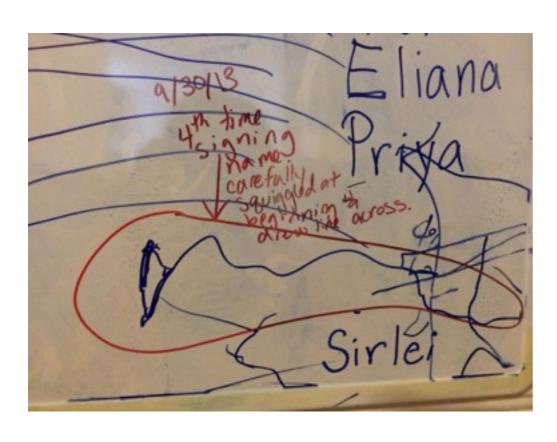
2

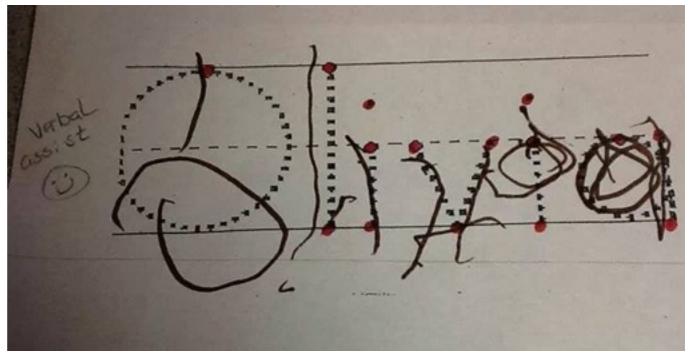
3

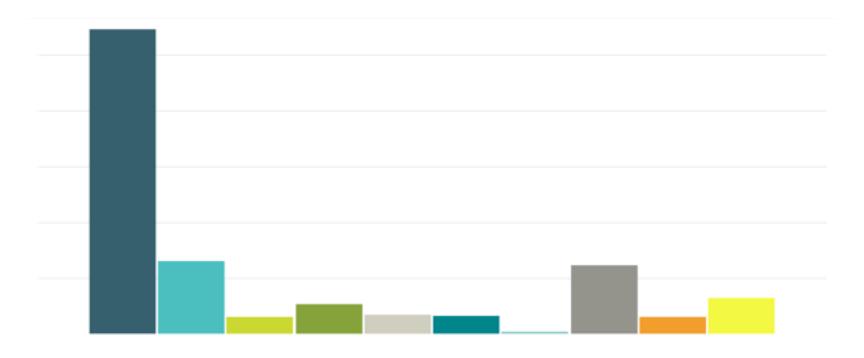
4

5

6







Skipped: 163 Answered: 410

Does not make any mark or scribble to represent his or her name	67%	273
Makes an inconsistent or random mark or scribble to represent his or her name	16%	65
Makes a consistent mark or scribble to represent his or her name	4%	15
Makes letter-like forms in scribble to write name: not legible but clearly intentional	6%	26
Writes some letters to form his or her name (not necessarily in order)	4%	17
Writes his or her name in recognizable form	4%	16
Writes his or her first name and last name	0%	2
Stamps name with a prompt	15%	61
Stamps name without a prompt	4%	15
Other (please specify)	8%	32 >

The Bridge

Alphabet Knowledge

7. How does _____ interact with/use letters of the alphabet?

Explores and plays with alphabet materials Knows that letters are different from pictures and shapes Recognizes first letter in his/her name (says, writes, points to)

3

Recognizes other letters in own and/or others' names

Identifies specific letters in own or others' names

5

Sarah

Identifies at least 10 letters

2

6

Hddudjdidkfk

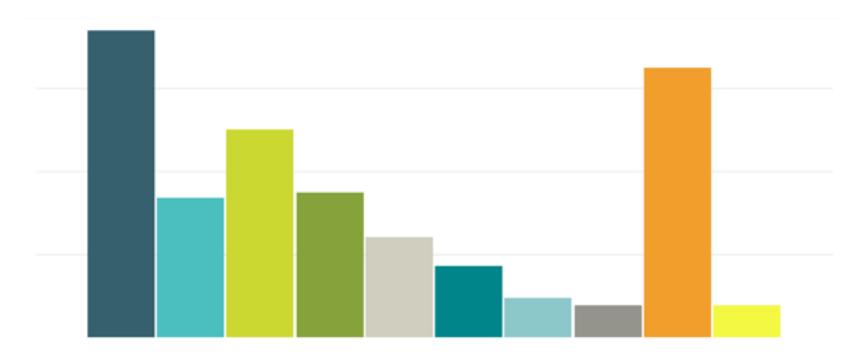
Gdgehdgifjggjfigofofifufifufihgjfjgu giugffjfjghfftdysiayeee

Hdcydnddijdduusydsghjdjfgddkdo sk

Hddndhdyhhdjdfyrirbvbmckfnfkfhf gyytggfteeeeehduhffuhjjajegpfldpf jdjrrreeeweëeeeeeeeeweeewrwe eeeeeefgbfm bank Sjdudmhsnsejdhshxbzbzba

Fdhhddudsyssidjkdysyyeyr





Skipped: 157 Answered: 416

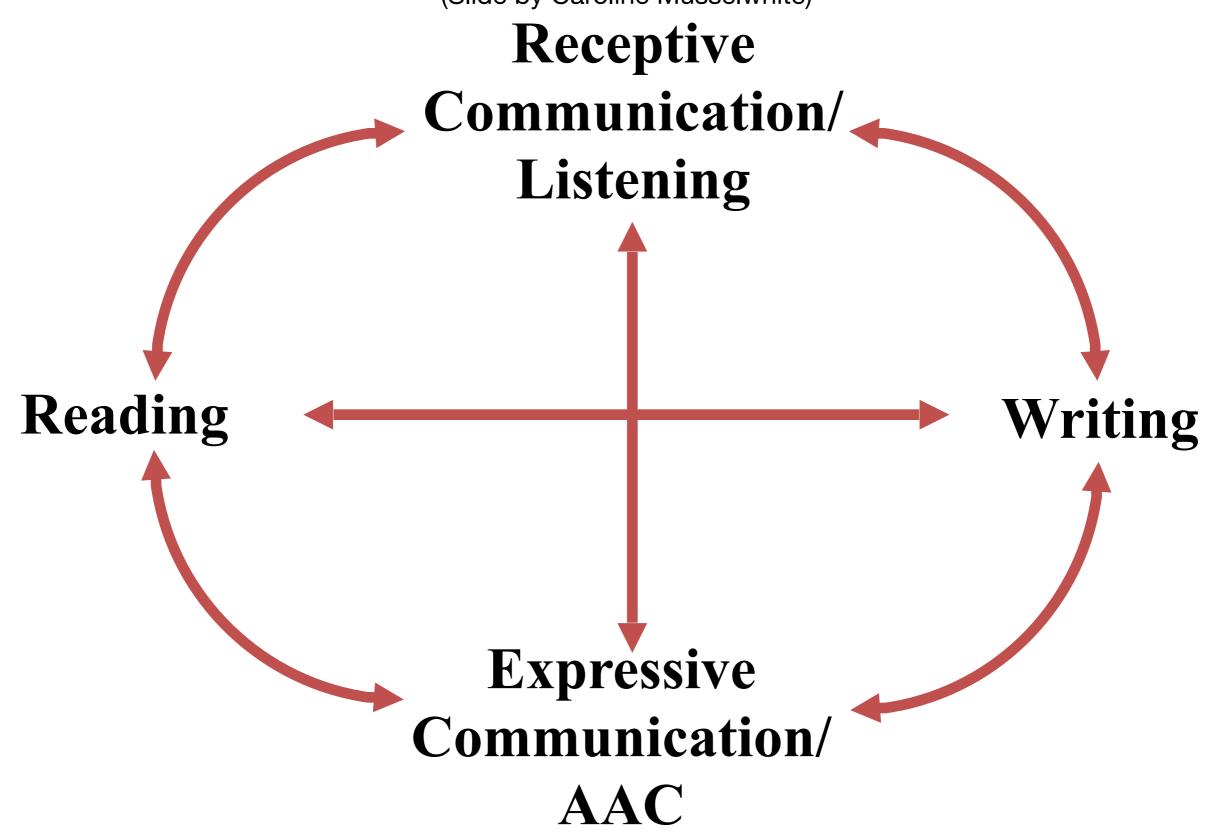
Explores and plays with alphabet materials or toys	44%	185	
Knows that letters are different from pictures and shapes	20%	84	
Recognizes first letter in his or her name	30%	125	
Recognizes other letters in his or her name	21%	87	
Identifies specific letters in own or other's name	14%	60	
Identifies at least 10 letters	10%	43	
Identifies most of the letters of the alphabet	6%	24	
Knows all of the letters of the alphabet	5%	19	
Does not play with or engage with letters of the alphabet	39%	162	
Other (please specify)	5%	19	>

Emergent writing

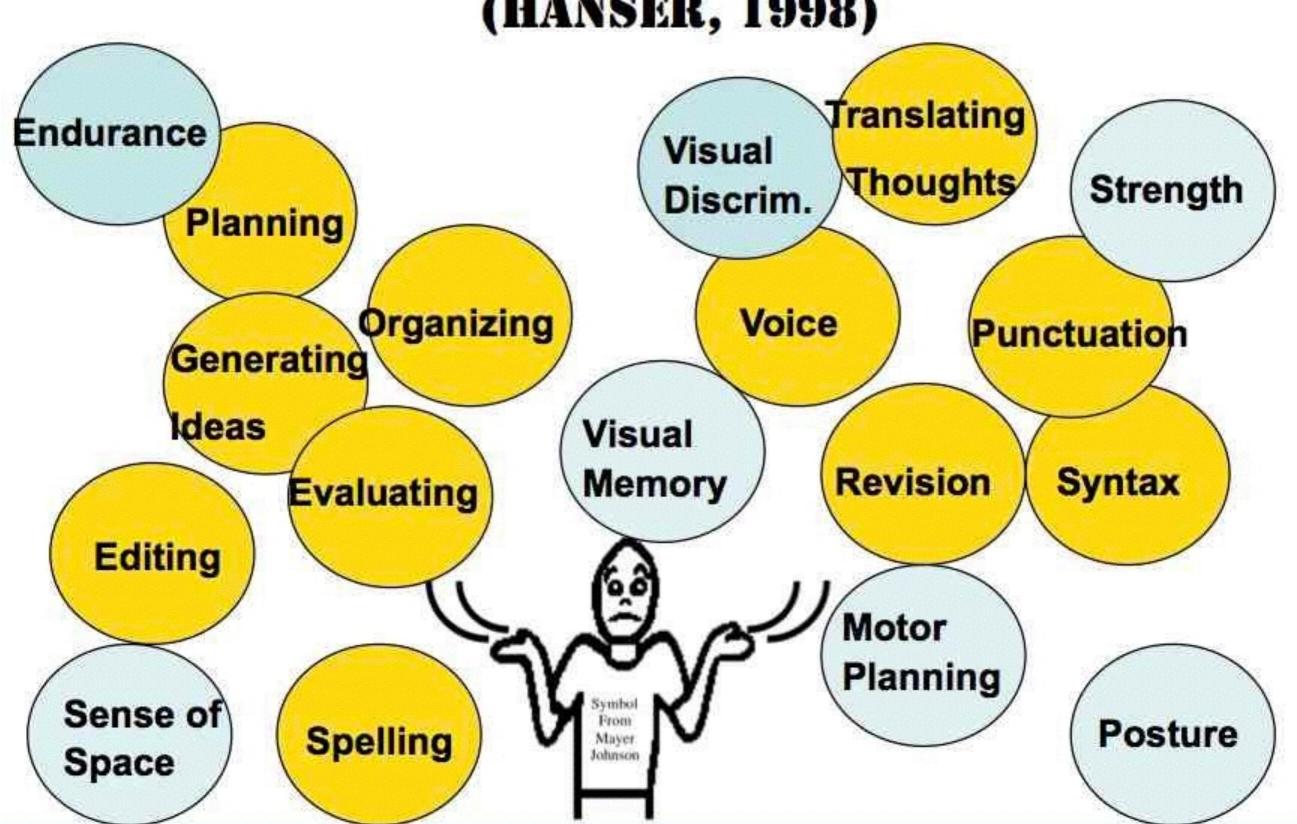
- Most students with Angelman syndrome are emerging writers
- Students learn they are writers by imitating the writing behaviours of the people around them
- Students think most carefully about print when writing with the alphabet
- Students combine letters, symbols, words, drawings, and pictures in their emergent writing
- Writing is cognitively very similar to using an AAC device
- What a student with Angelman can write is likely the best window into what that student knows about the alphabet

Oral and Written Language Development

(Koppenhaver, Coleman, Kalman & Yoder, 1991, adapted from Teale & Sulzby, 1989) (Slide by Caroline Musselwhite)



THE PLIGHT OF THE STRUGGLING WRITER: IT'S A JUGGLING ACT! (HANSER, 1998)



Rule of thumb:

Its not writing if its not translating the student's thoughts.

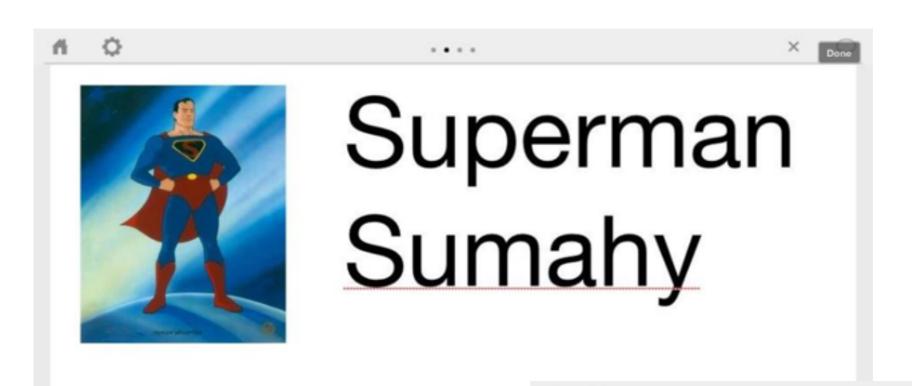
The Developmental Writing Scale

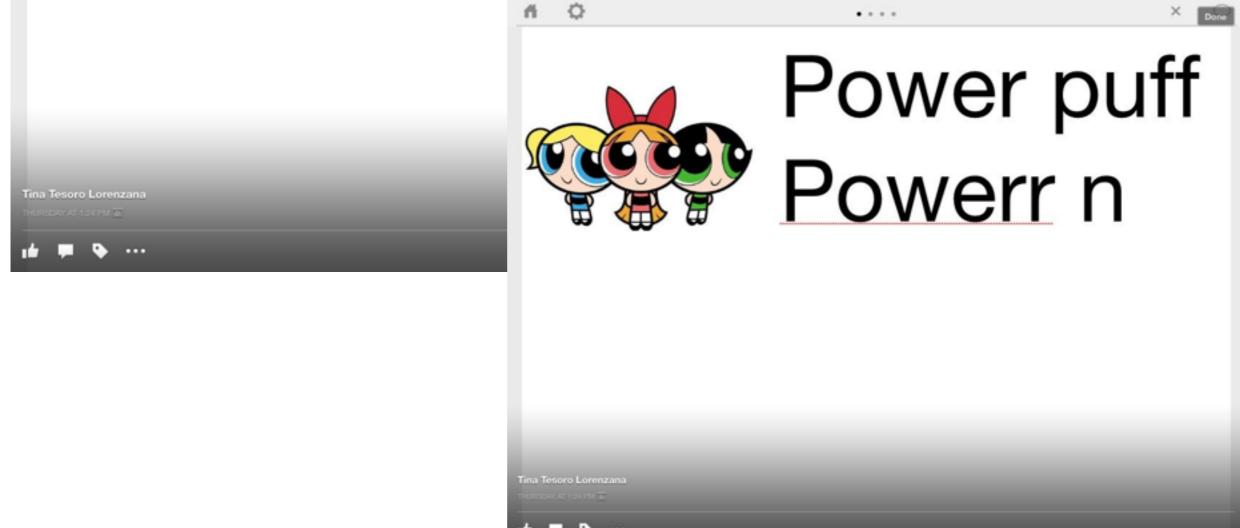
Table 2. Developmental writing scale for beginning writers^a

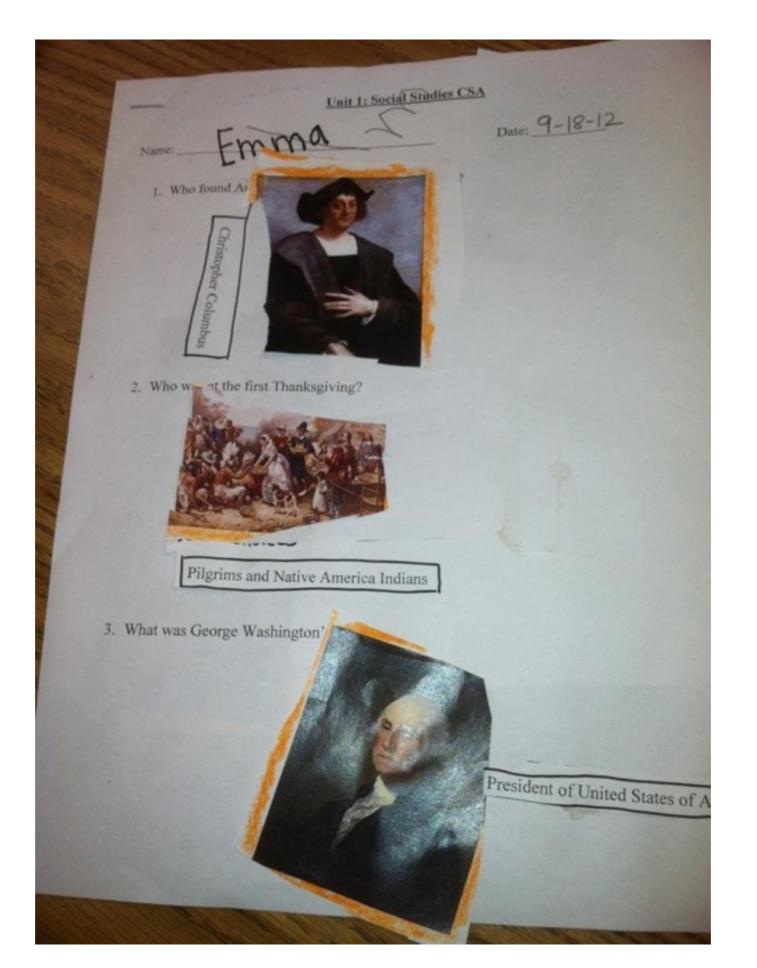
Levels	Scoring Criteria	Description	Accommodations
1	Drawing	Lines and curves that appear to represent objects	Selection of a picture by a child who cannot hold a traditional pencil or marker
2	Scribbling	Continuous vertical, circular, or wavy lines arranged linearly across the page, which may include letter-like forms, but with the majority of shapes not recognizable as letters.	If a child uses a keyboard, this level would not be used
3	Letter strings (no groups)	Handwritten or typed strings of letters but not grouped into words. Examples: tttttt ksbpppns	Alphabet display (e.g., paper copy) and standard or electronic keyboard access (e.g., on screen keyboard or AAC system)
4	Letter strings grouped in words	Strings of letters grouped into "words" (i.e., with spaces between at least two groups of letters) but with no intelligible words. Example: iLCR6a iLKVKC CPRSB WRKe BRKe	Alphabet display (e.g., paper copy) and standard or electronic keyboard access (e.g., on screen keyboard or AAC system)
5	One intelligible word	Strings of letters grouped into "words," with only one possible real word (i.e., two or more letters in length) set apart, written repeatedly (e.g., dog, dog, dog), or embedded in a string of letters. Example: IMPICOTheC (I am playing outside on the swing.)	Word bank or word prediction software
6	Two to three intelligible words	Two or three different intelligible words embedded in strings, separated by spaces, or in a list format. Single letter words such as "I" and "a" must be separated by spaces to count as an intelligible word. Example: IYTKTOSMNTHETR (I like to swim under the water.)	Word bank or word prediction software
7	Three or more different intelligible words in a list	Three or more related words. Example: Lions Detroit football	Word bank or word prediction software
			(continues





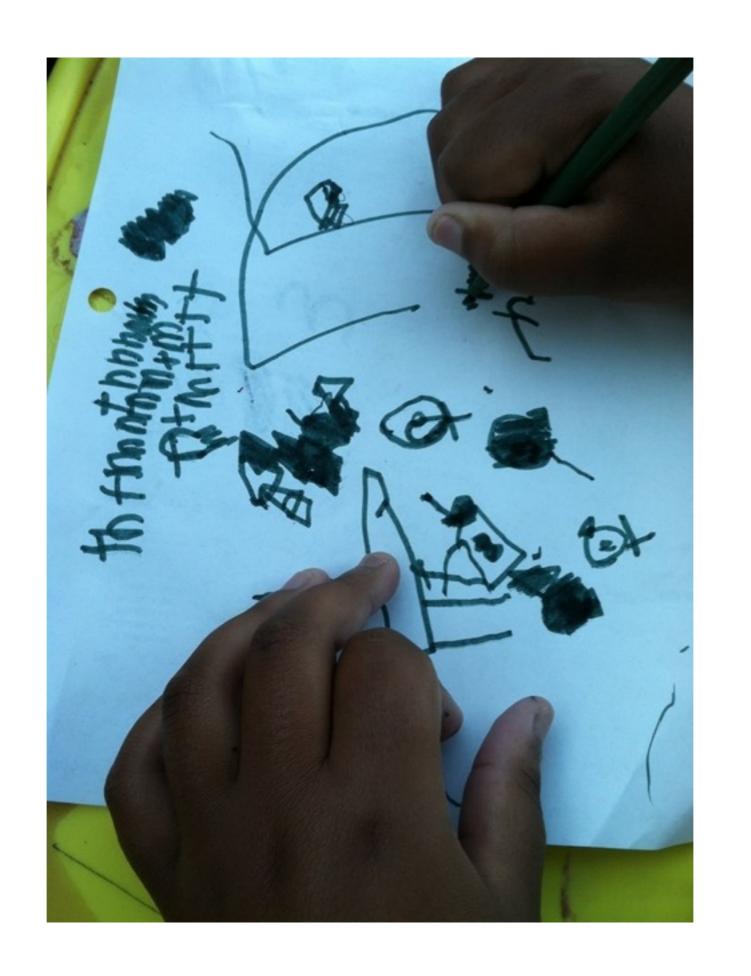














Cory Down

6/6/13

LOL. The girls want to play on Sunday, that's all!



eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee

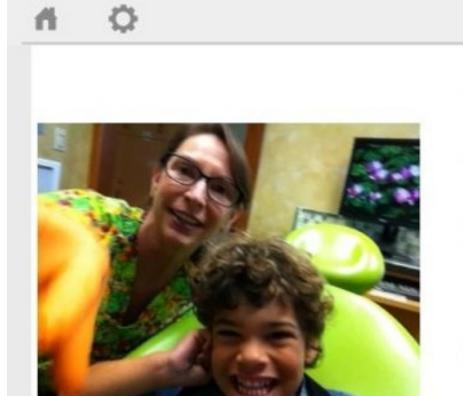
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eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee

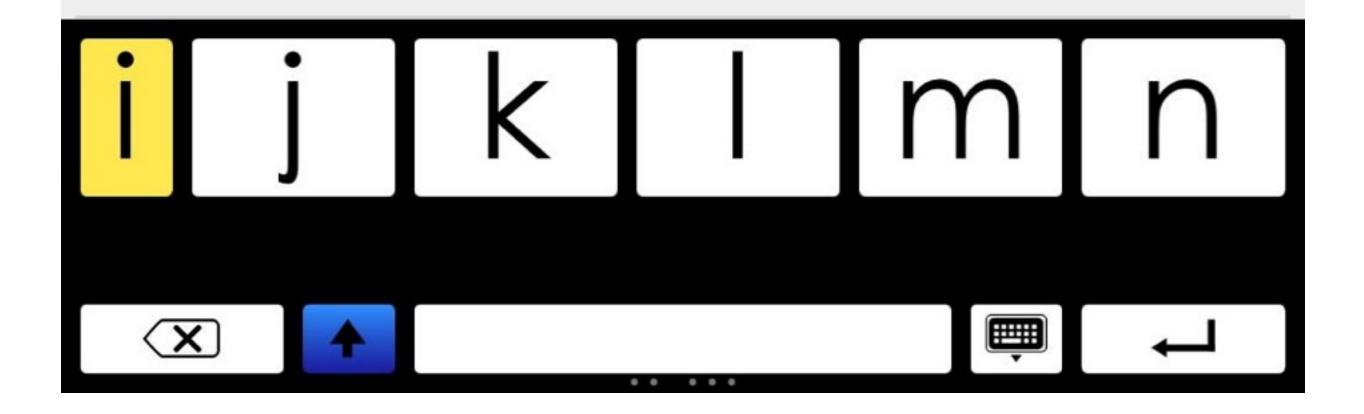
eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee

100%
 ■

Contact

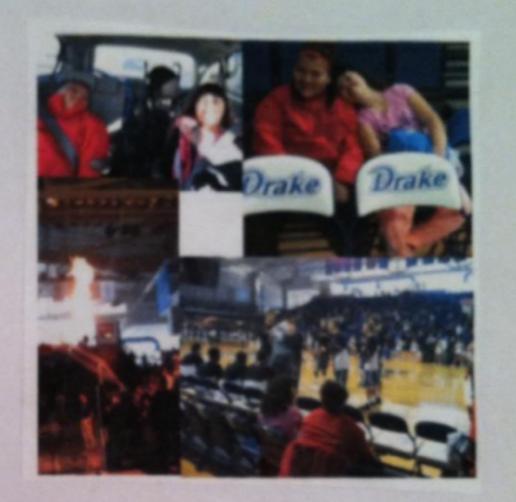


pjnod bf. Cdccddddddddc cssstsrrpppo





	I	PD+h	e he	55.	
	4	pet love horses		rse,	05
	I	Nhr	70	4	
	+	Wish	ND	1.	6
0	FAM.	. 4	could	live	



11.23.13

Kgpggwaccaahjvw game water Ana

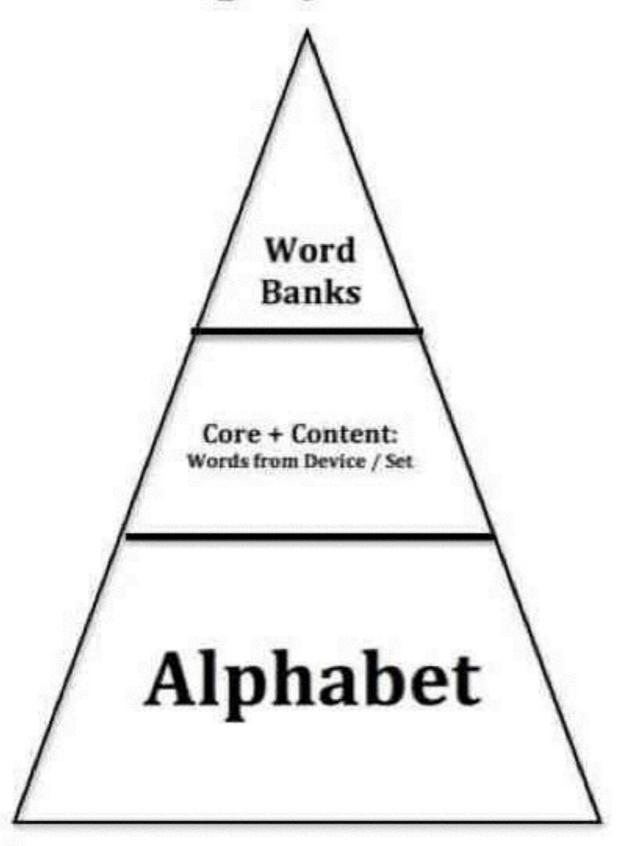
Essential to develop emergent writing skills and understandings:

- Access
- Daily opportunity
- Authentic purpose: it helps get things done!
- Modelling
- Instruction

Access

- Language and vocabulary
- The letters of the alphabet
- Select an "alternative pencil" that places the LEAST demands on the student's motor skills

Writing Pyramid



Dr. Caroline Ramsey Musselwhite 2013 www.aacintervention.com

Pinterest: Accessing the Alphabet



Add a pin

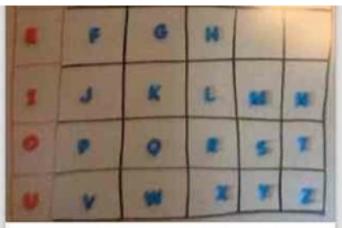




ABC Magnetic Alphabet app See the review of this app, with ideas of how to use it to support Voting with the Alphabet, at the SpedApps2 Wiki: spedapps2.wikispa...

Pinned from spedapps2.wikispaces.com





My creative friend Heather set this up for her son Luke. She drew a grid on her whiteboard, then used two colors of magnetic letters (red for vowels, blue for consonants). She uses a laser pointer to reference letters, and duplicate letters to spell from his letter selections. AAC Girls, August 2013

Pinned from aacgirls.blogspot.com





Haven't tried this yet, but it looks very interesting. Not sure how it will work with the cases many of our students need to use. TacType — Touch-type on your iPad Keyboard 1 repln

Pinned from redtreegear.com



Panther Writer App from Panther Technology. This is one of 4

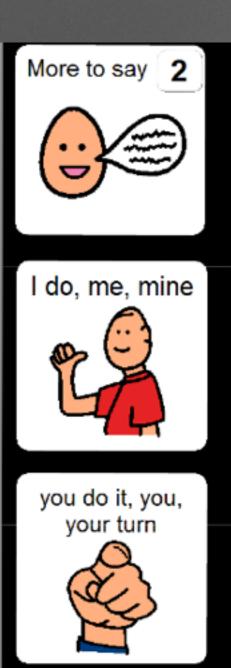
Dr. Caroline Musselwhite

Word Wizard

- Full alphabet, A-Z or QWERTY
- Says letter name or letter sound
- Speaks word or sentence
- Supports alphabet awareness, phonological awareness, alphabet exploration, emergent writing and spelling, text-tospeech to share responses





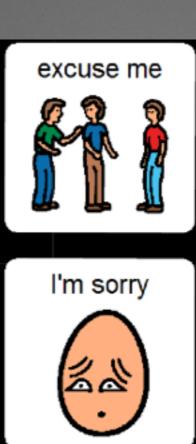




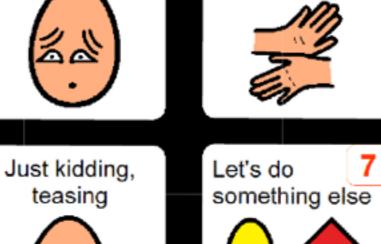
hurry up

stop, wait

look



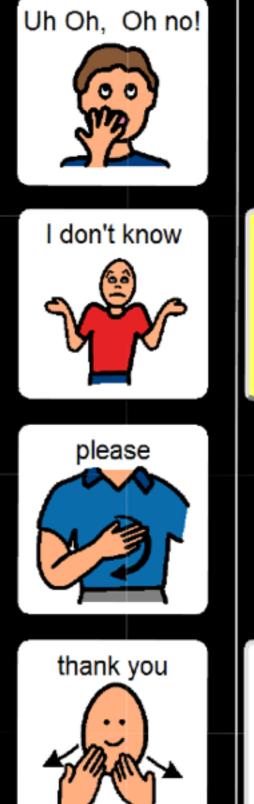
hello





more

done, finished



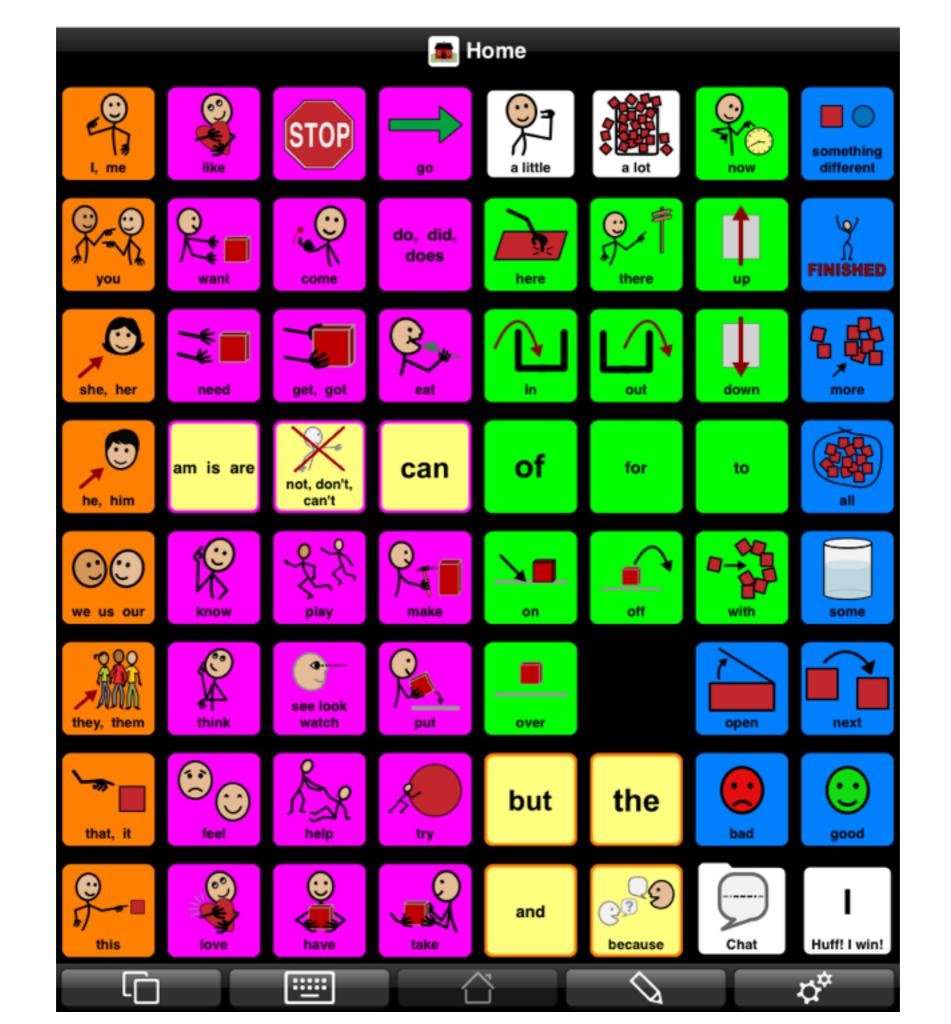


ooops

Page 1a

DLM™ First Forty Core Words

1	like	not	want
help	it	more	different
who	she	you	he
where	up	on	in
me	make	get	look
what	need	are	is
some	put	all	this
don't	that	go	do
when	finished	can	here



Abilipad

- Writing app
- Text to speech, predicted text
- Add photos for context

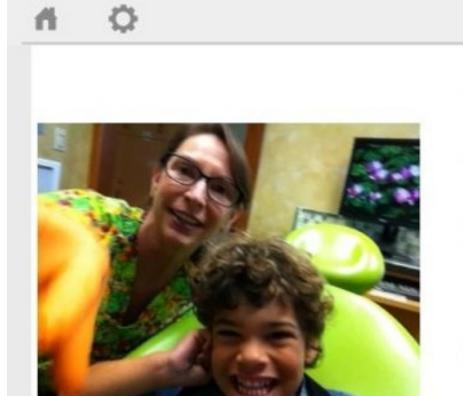


- Digital alphabet flipcharts as keyboard
- Share via app, email, or screenshot and publish
- E-mail writing samples home for family to decipher
- Supports early and conventional writing, motivation, selfcorrection, problem-solving for spelling

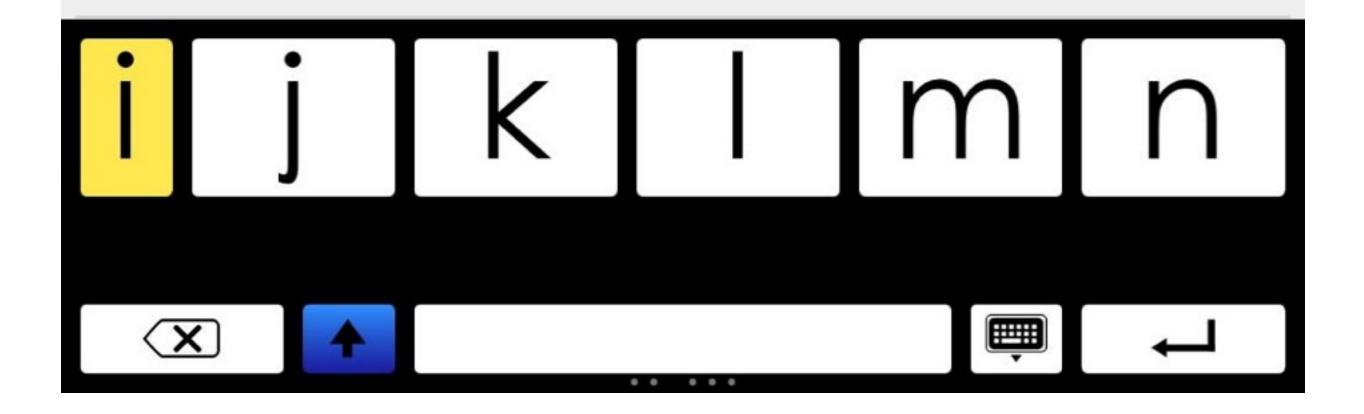




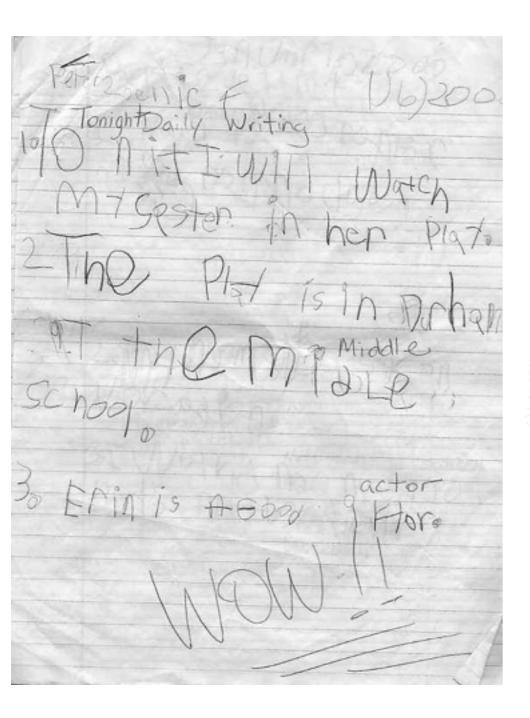


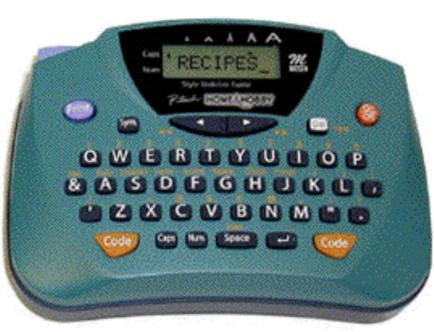


pjnod bf. Cdccddddddddc cssstsrrpppo



Be Cautious About the Energy Spent on Form vs. Function







Slide from Dr. Gretchen Hanser

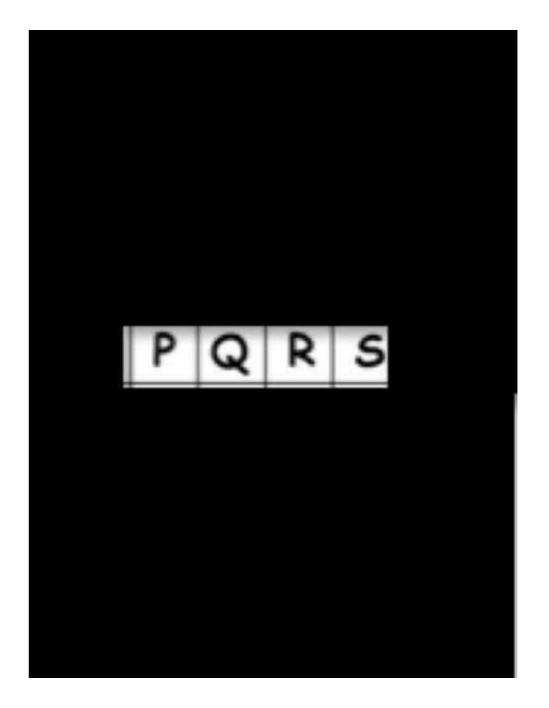


Jonah Note Dad

Slide from Dr. Caroline Musselwhite

Alphaboard

Print on letter paper in portrait mode.			Alphabet 36		
A	В	C	D		
E	F	G	Н		
I	J	K	L	M	N
0	Р	Q	R	S	T
U	٧	W	X	У	Z
I'll spell	guess ① gli23	help!	wait 1	1st letter	space



Co:Writer for iOS

- High-quality word prediction, particularly for phonetic spellers
- Spell check
- Text to speech
- Export text to other apps
- Seamlessly integrates with Co:Writer and SOLO literacy suite

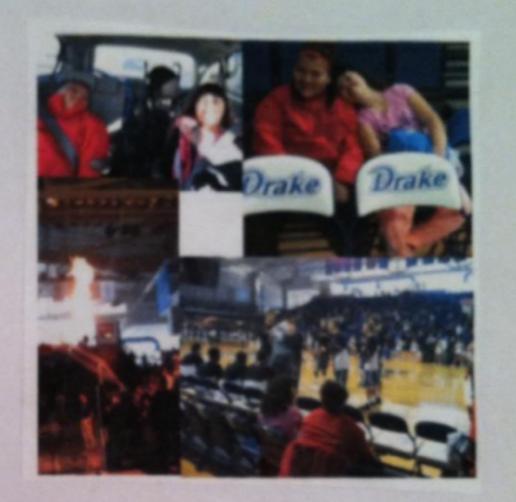


Daily opportunity

- Report on my day at school or what I did over the weekend
- Write a note to a friend
- Help generate the grocery list
- Update my Facebook status
- Report on what I am learning
- Re-write or add to a book
- Caption photos

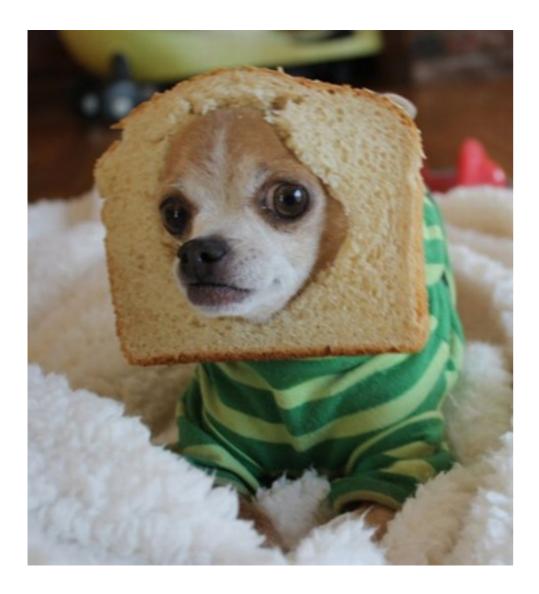
Journal

- Scribbling is essential!
- If it starts with "I", there is no right or wrong answer
- Always select a photo or remnant for context
- Use the AAC system to establish and clarify meaning



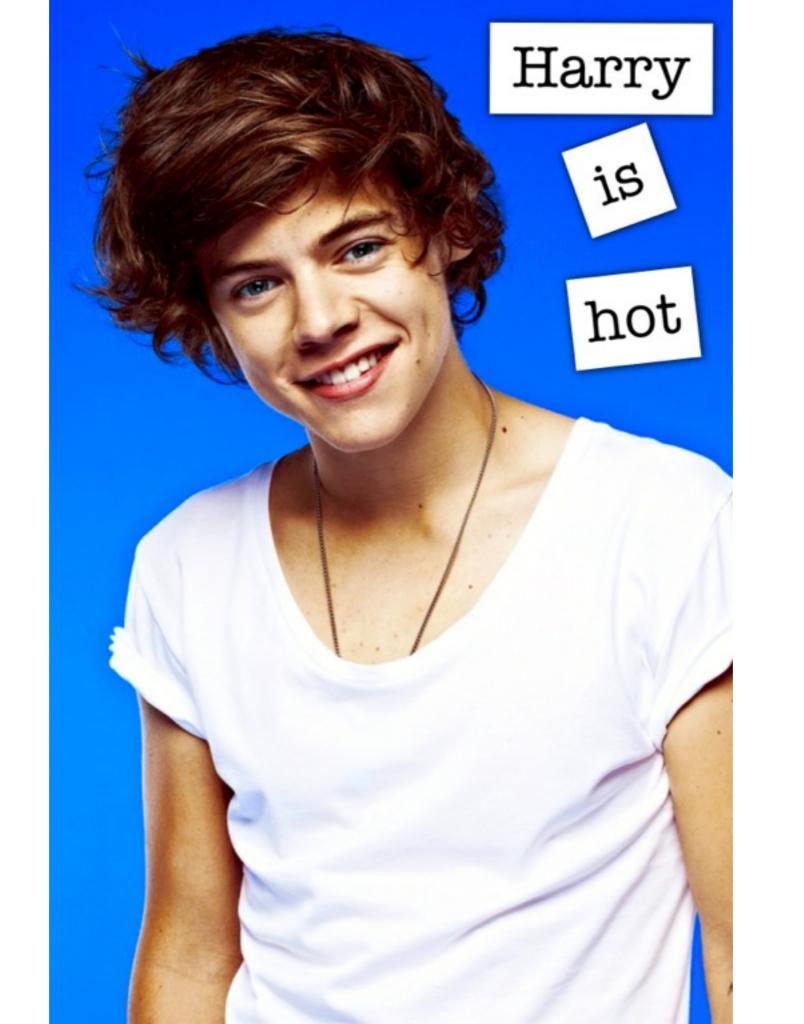
11.23.13

Kgpggwaccaahjvw game water Ana









Kid in Story Creator

- Can add any child to any background
- Insert favourite characters or celebrities
- Insert friends or family into non-fiction text
- Insert historical figures into story
- Any photo, Keynote, PowerPoint, or PDF can serve as the background
- Teach prepositions: on, off, under, over
- Teach geography









Harry says, "Wow! Is that really Stacy with Stevie Wonder? How shameless is it to run up and pose like that?!?"





Harry models how to look cool and casual in the presence of Stevie Wonder.





Elmo says, "I just called to say I love you, Mr. Wonder!"



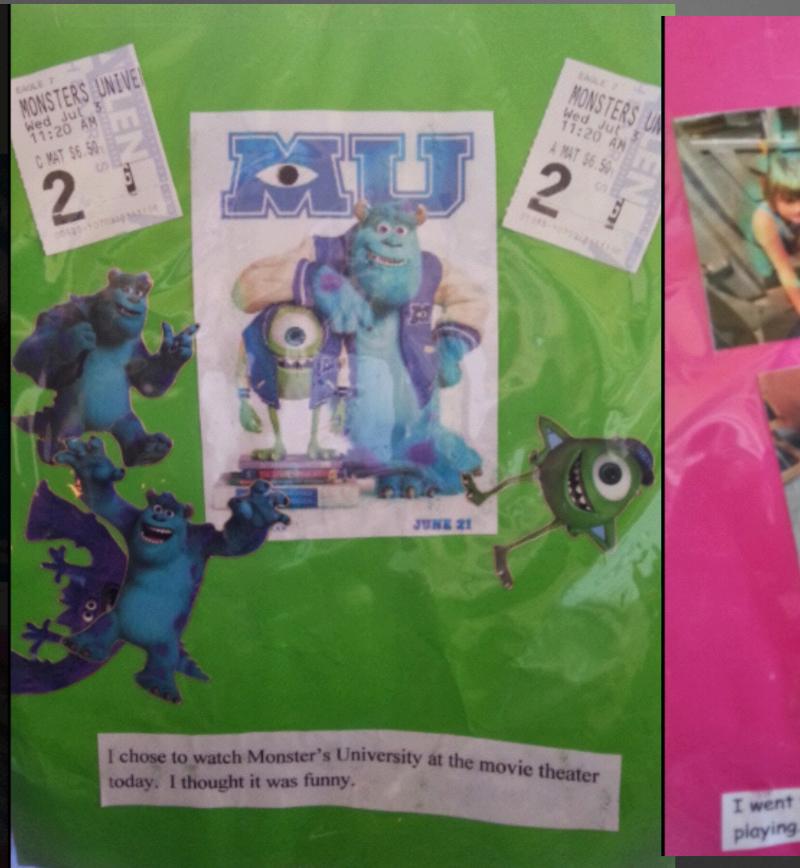


Dora, the monkey, and Stacy all say "Hola, Mr. Wonder!"

Can you say, "Hola, Mr. Wonder?"











1700 (00)

this.

PASSE

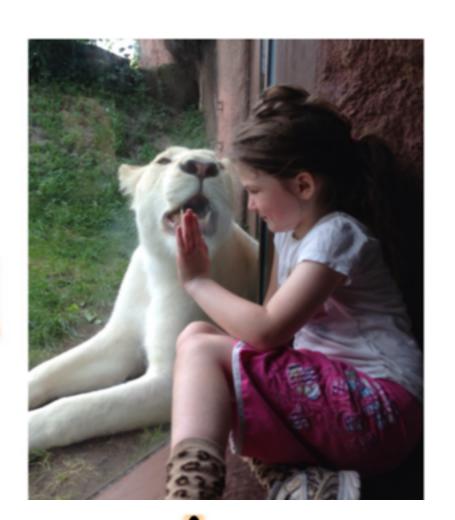
Maisy

and

Maggie



The lion and Ella



Maggie and Sarah



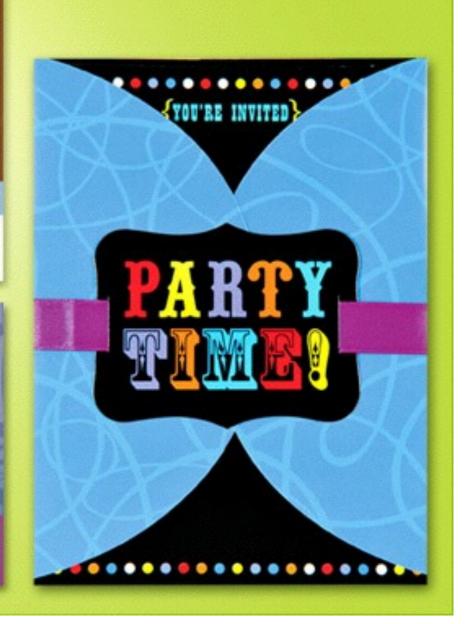


Authentic purpose

- Helps me accomplish one of MY goals
- Invites interaction and engagement from other people
- Shows off what I know









January

8 - London B. 17 - Kaylene B.

February

7 - Melanie M. 24 - Mykayla Castle

March

4 - Emily Van 17 - Brooklyn B. 23 - Jess K. 23 - SueAnn Van 26 - Jensen C.

April

7 - Cher 21 - Joanie C. 22 - LaRee K. 23 - Sarah K.

May

10 - Ashley L. 17 - Michael C. 22 - Cless K 22 - Mykin C. 28 - Aaron (Buddy) Van 30 - Jessica P. 31 - Carli K.

June

1 - Ryan A. 1 - Abby M. 2 - Carter C. 3 - Dallin K. 2- Grandma Rees 7 - Roman B. 6 - Grandma Ball 7 - Lydia K. 9 - Aunt Sarah 13 - Carly C. 13 - Mykenzie C. 21 - Debra T.

July

7 - Wendy K. C 7 - Laura H. 13 - Aaron Van 13 - Cassie C. 18 - Angie C. 30 - Ryan K.

August

9 - Steven C. 9 - Elizabeth Van 21 - Brent C. 26 - Avery T. 30 - Austin B.

lifedesigncraft.blogspot.com

September

6 - Bryson K. 19 - Hannah K. 21 - Jason C. 29 - Brooke C

October

23 - Braddock C. 24 - Tamara Van 31 - Mary K.

November

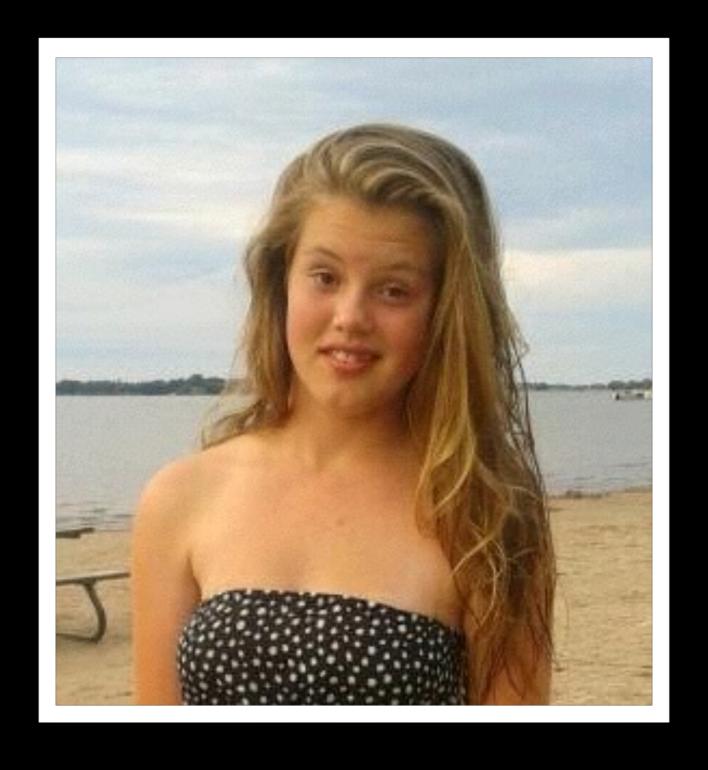
2 - Garrett T. 9 - Bob C. 11 - Charrise B. 13 - Alicia M. 17 - Sarah Van 21 - Meagan A. 27 - Bryan C. 29 - Jolayne C.

December

3 - Courtney C. 13 - David C. 16 - Toria K. 18 - Grandpa Rees 28 - Justine S. 29 - Kelly L.

My People

by Maggie



A is for Alyssia.



Fis for my Family.



Gis for Girl Guides.



His for Harry.

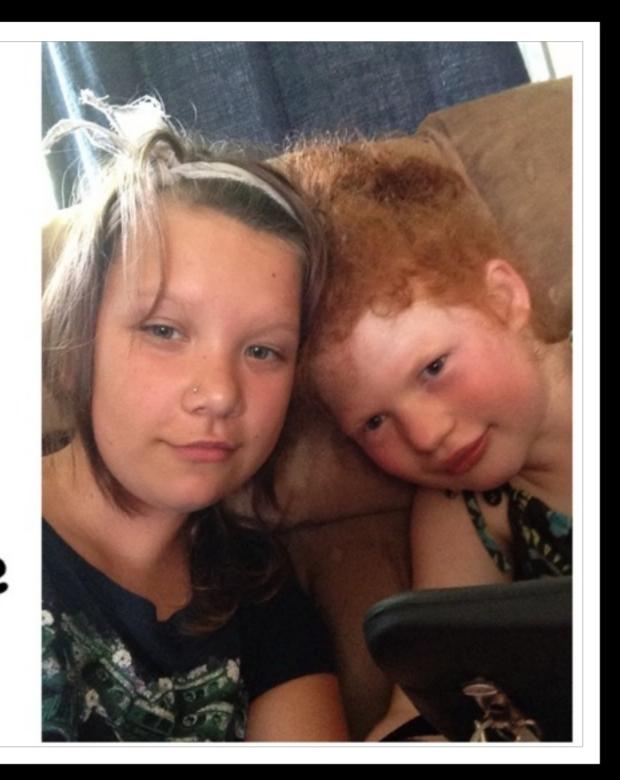


Jis for Jordyn.

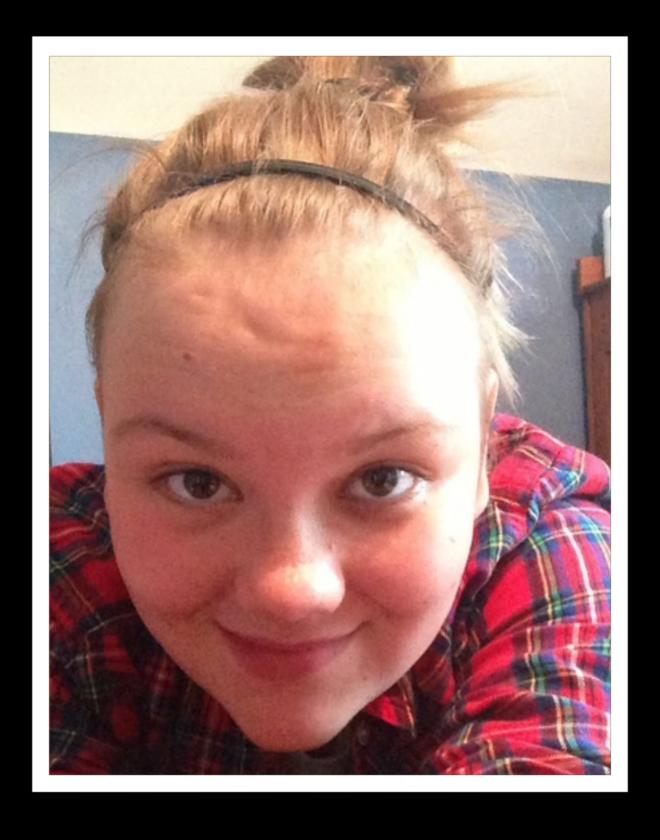
Maisy

and

Maggie



Mis for Maisy and Maggie.



Sis for Sarah.











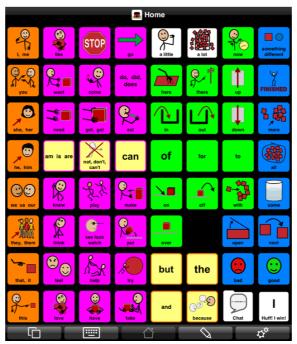




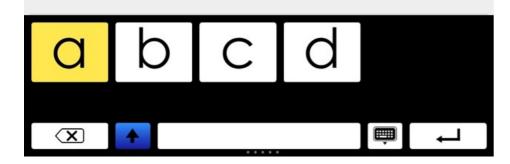
Modelling

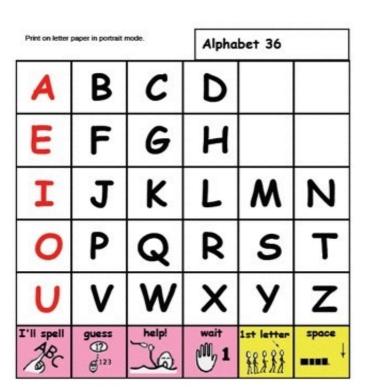
 We use the child's alternative pencil to accomplish our own authentic writing tasks

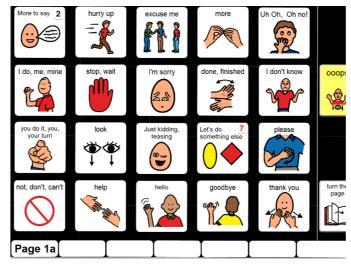
















Instruction

- Using the alphabet across the day
- Instructional feedback
- Video modelling as we use their alternative pencil

Vote by letter





Magnetic Alphabet for Tablets

Magnetic Alphabet



Scribbling: Before / During / After

- BEFORE: Set a purpose for scribbling
- **DURING:** Give reinforcement feedback

- AFTER: Give informative feedback
 - Scaffolds learning
 - Helps students make connections to meaning



Scribbling: Before

- BEFORE: Set a purpose for scribbling
 - Supports student in topic-setting
 - Gives us a context to make guesses about possible meaning
 - Can use photos, post-its with possible topics, journal
- BEFORE: Model scribbling for the student
 - Use the student's 'pencil'
 - Write on a similar but slightly different topic (so the student can't copy your ideas)
 - Read what you wrote, then turn over (no copying!)

Scribbling: During

- DURING: Give reinforcement feedback
 - Helps students keep going
 - Helps students produce enough text for feedback
 - Be sparing!!!
 - We want to reduce prompt-dependency!!!

Reinforcement Feedback

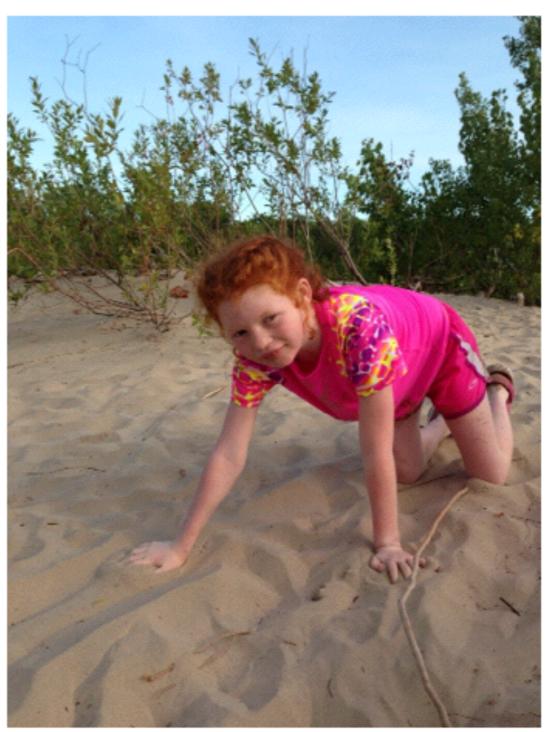
(Erickson & Hanser, 2010)

- Good writing!
- Awesome work.
- You really paid attention.
- Great job!
- Excellent work.
- Your mom will be really proud of you.
- Good for confidence, but doesn't teach them <u>how</u> to think and write

Scribbling: After

- AFTER: Give informative feedback
 - Scaffolds learning
 - Helps students make connections to meaning

"S sa ssu g"

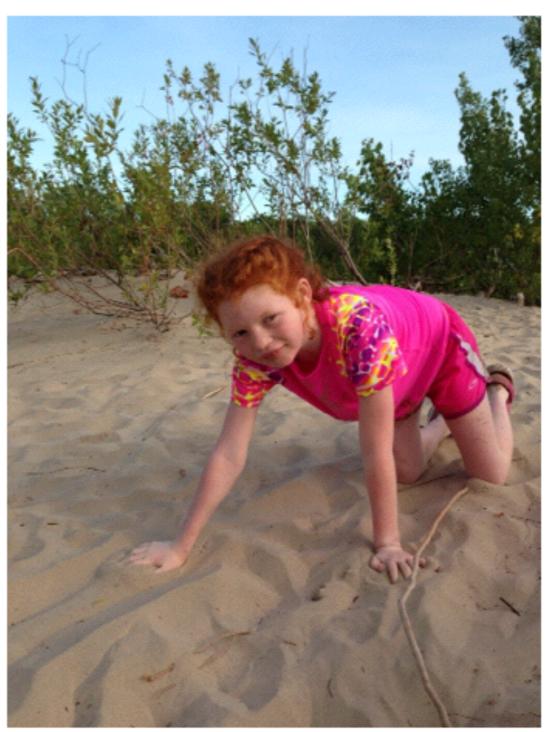


Plan A: Supporting Beginning "Scribblers"

- Attribute Meaning to Student's Attempts
 - We do this naturally for typically developing children
 - Gives meaning to students' random attempts to build their cognitive understanding of actions.
 - Not always as natural for children with significant disabilities. Focus may be on extinguishing the external behavior.
- Make links between writing & student experiences

Adapted from Gretchen Hanser

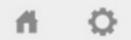
"S sa ssu g"



Plan B: Informative Feedback

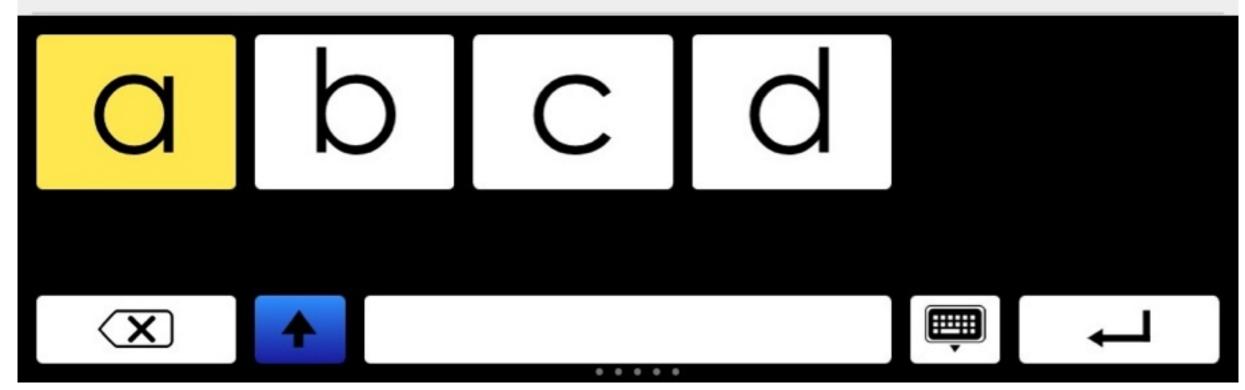
(Erickson & Hanser, 2010)

- I see some letters from your name. Let's find them.
- Point to one of your letters. Let's see if it is in someone's name.
- You have a lot of "c"s in your writing. Let's find all of them.
- Let's see if we can write some more words with some of your letters.

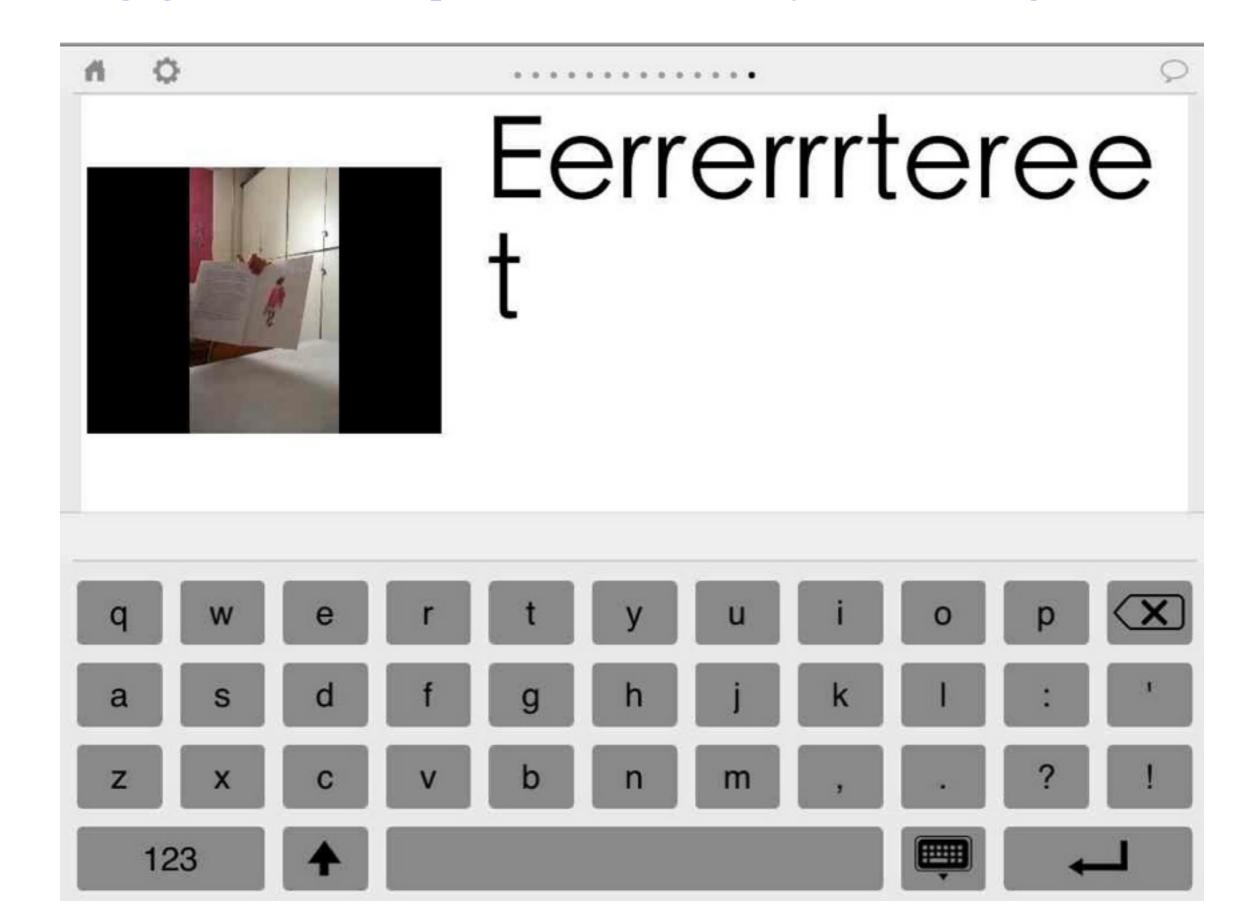


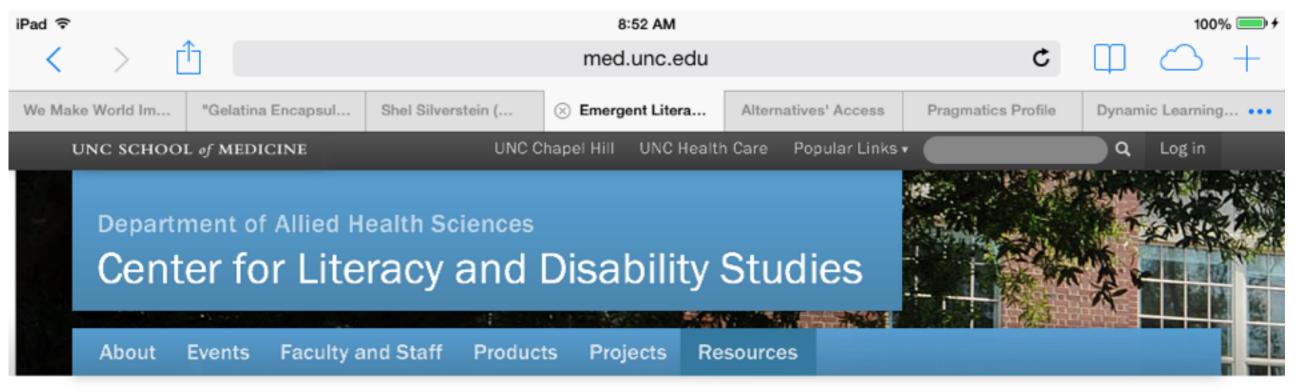


Ba cccKoo?!P,rj nkih Ssz.



Maggie: Topic = Ruby Bridges





♠ → Resources → Deaf-Blind Model Classroom Resources → Emergent Literacy Goals

RESOURCES

Adolescent Language & Literacy

Articles

Deaf-Blind Model Classroom Resources

Deaf-Blind Student Case Studies

Top Tools from the Trenches!!!

Predictable Chart Writing

Emergent Literacy Goals

Dartner Assisted

Emergent Literacy Goals

Students who are just getting started with literacy may engage in activities in a random and inconsistent manner. This poses serious challenges to educators who are trying to write meaningful IEP goals. This list of sample emergent literacy goals have been designed for students with the most significant disabilities, including deaf-blindness. The goals address communication, shared reading, self-selected reading, self-selected writing, and sound awareness.

EmergentLiteracyGoals2009.pdf — PDF document, 128 kB (131216 bytes)



Addressing the literacy learning needs of persons with disabilities of all ages.

TAR HEEL READER

Tar Heel Reader is a growing free library of accessible, beginning level readers for students of all ages.

www.med.unc.edu/ahs/clds



Department of Allied Health Sciences

Center for Literacy and Disability Studies



RESOURCES

Adolescent Language & Literacy

Articles

Deaf-Blind Model Classroom Resources

Deaf-Blind Student Case Studies

Top Tools from the Trenches!!!

Predictable Chart Writing

Emergent Literacy Goals

Partner Assisted Scanning

Remnant Books

Loc-Line Mounts

PowerPoint Book Templates

PVC Pipe Easel

Tactual Book Directions

Emergent Literacy Interaction Inventory

Deaf-Blind Model Classroom Resources

Includes information on shared reading, chart writing, alphabet activities, remnant books, partner assisted scanning, switch mounts, and downloadable templates for PowerPoint ABC books.



Deaf-Blind Student Case Studies (4)

Top Tools from the Trenches!!!

The deaf-blind model demonstration classrooms have been working hard to foster meaningful literacy and communication instruction to students with the most significant disabilities, including deaf-blindness. If you are just getting started or just need some ideas, this is a short list of the tools teachers use regularly. Some of these tools are very simple-it doesn't all have to be fancy or expensive!

Predictable Chart Writing

Predictable Chart Writing is a shared, group writing activity that results in a classroom book. Engaging in writing is typically a challenging and often abandoned activity for students with significant disabilities. This writing activity has been adapted for students who are wearly to creak and wearly to



Addressing the literacy learning needs of persons with disabilities of all ages.

TAR HEEL READER

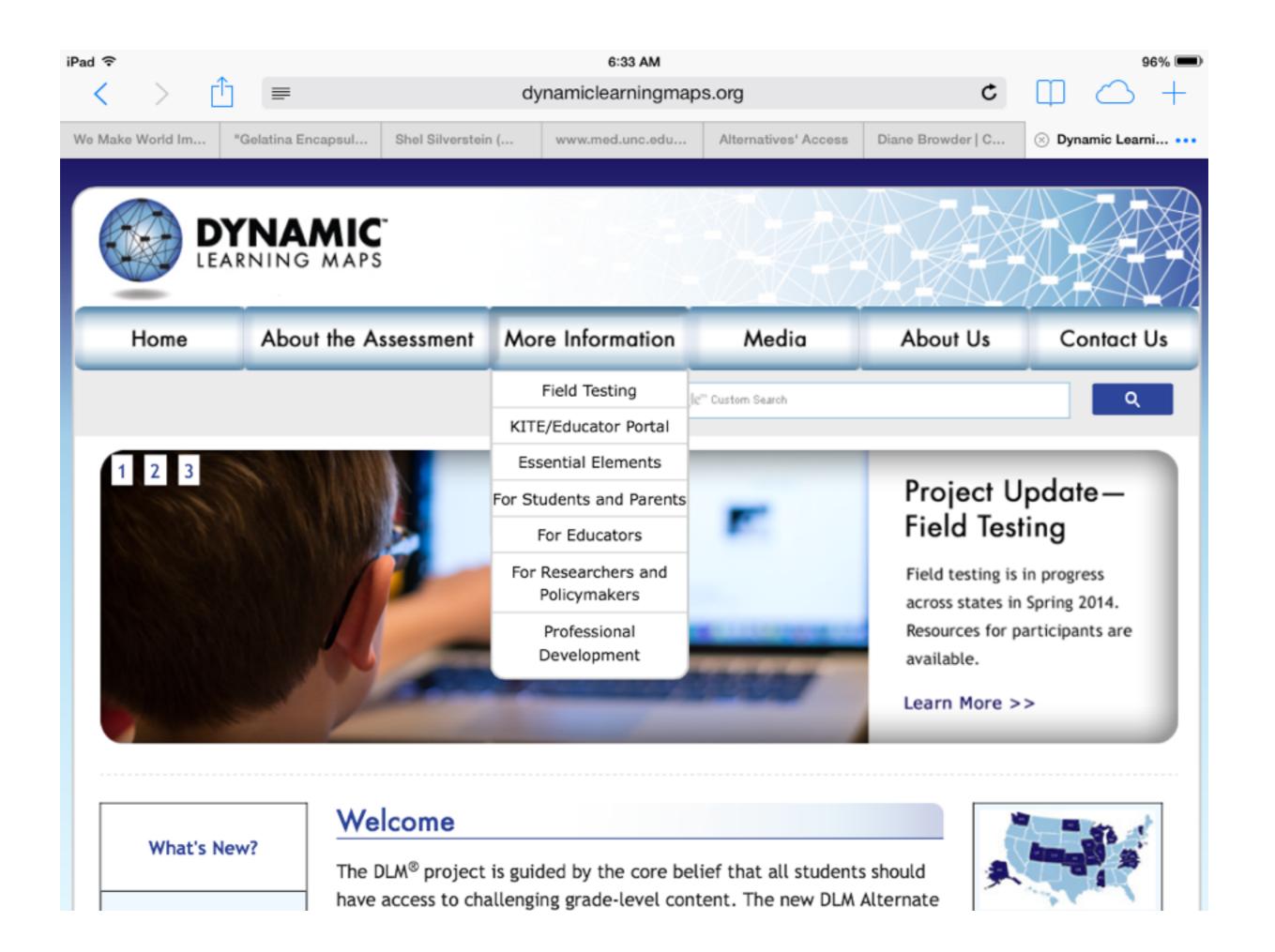
Tar Heel Reader is

a growing free library of accessible, beginning level readers for students of all

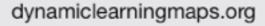
EXEMPLAR TEXT SUPPORTS

A collection of open-source, accessible texts

that were created to provide students with significant cognitive disabilities with access to the content of the Exemplar Texts listed in Appendix Gretchen Hanser's alternative pencil and deaf-blind resources













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Alternatives' Access

Diane Browder | C...

Dynamic Learni... ••••



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Google™ Custom Search

Professional Development Modules:

Shared Reading Module

Claims and Conceptual Areas

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DLM™ Essential Elements

IEP Based on the DLM™ Essential Elements

Symbols

Who Are Students With the Most Significant Disabilities?

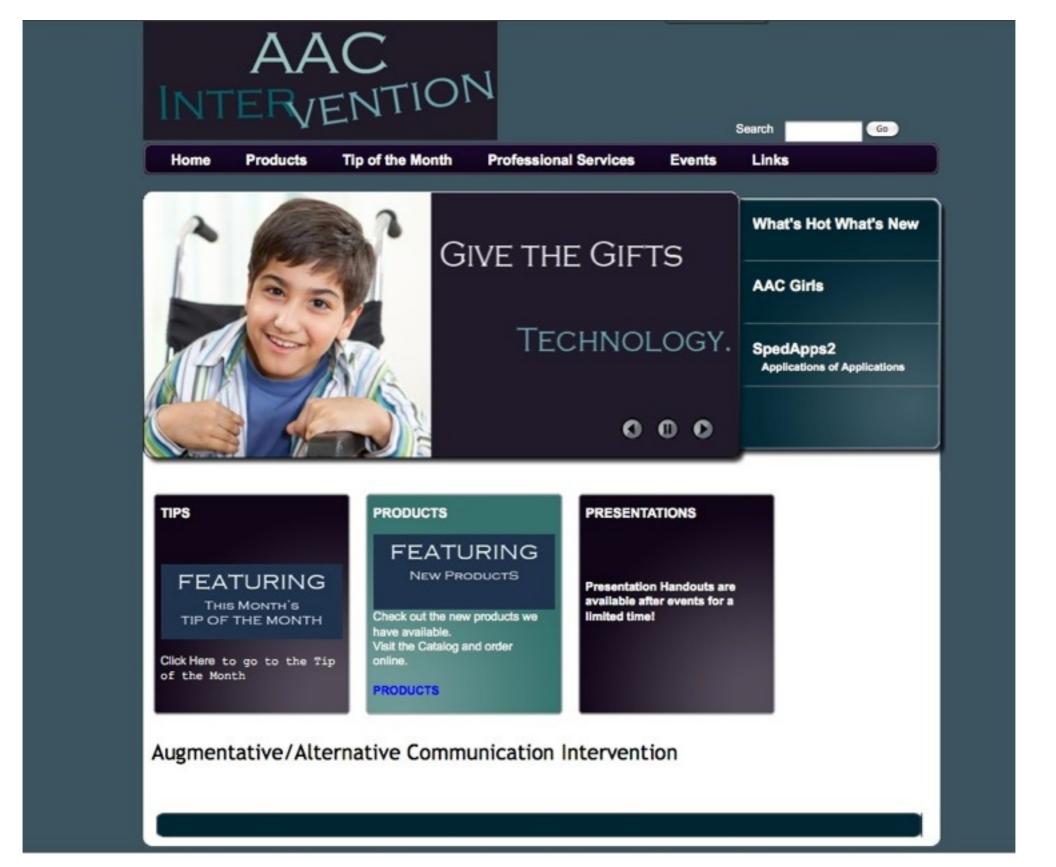
Universal Design for Learning

English Language Arts Modules:

Principles of Effective Instruction in

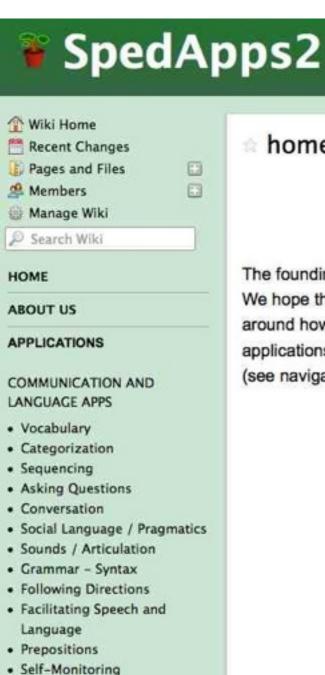






www.aacintervention.com

http://spedapps2.wikispaces.com/



 Turn-Taking - Tevt-to-Speech home



SpedApps2: Applications of Applications for Special Populations

The founding members of this wiki consist of "old" therapists, with over 200 years of experience working with special populations and technology. We hope that people will use this site to make informed decisions before downloading. Our purpose in creating this wiki is to foster collaboration around how applications can be used in unique ways to support learning in home, school, and therapy settings. If you have used iPad/iPod applications with special populations, please consider joining and contributing to this wiki by adding information to the charts on the various pages (see navigation pane on the left). You can also contribute without joining by adding entries on the discussion tabs for each page.



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Questions?

