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Assistive and Instructional Technology Supporting Learners with Disabilities

Universal Design for Learning: A Checklist for Early Childhood Environments

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Universal Design for Learning: A Checklist for Early Childhood Environments

The challenge to inclusive early childhood programs is to intentionally design environments to be responsive to all children's needs and to provide opportunities for demonstrating learning and growth in all areas. Principles of universal design for learning UDL are fundamental to this concept and underscore the need for flexibility and a degree of customization to all children, regardless of their individual abilities or learning preferences.

At the heart of every early childhood program is the daily curriculum; the routines and activities where children will interact and develop. The **learning environment** provides the daily opportunities for growth and development and must be constructed to support play based learning and exploration. Within a well-designed curriculum, early childhood educators implement intentional **teaching strategies** to meet the expectations of early learning standards, including language, literacy, and numeracy. High quality programs are intentionally structured and facilitated by teachers who provide appropriate scaffolding. The learning opportunities that adults design for young children help them build the foundations of skills and competencies.

A well designed, safe and responsive Learning Environment:

- Provides structure and predictability
- Gives children an opportunity to make choices and meet expectations
- Sees that children are responsible for caring for the equipment and materials
- Facilitates appropriate social interactions among children
- Promotes children's engagement; provides children with enough time
- Allows children to solve their own problems without intervention whenever possible
- Accepts children's effort to assert independence
- Communicates expectations in both verbal and non-verbal ways

The three principles of UDL are considered when creating an early childhood environment that is responsive to individual learners of diverse cultures, abilities, language and life experiences and that results in development across all domains. Embedded universal approaches, strategies, and materials support various learners as they interact and play in intentionally designed early learning environments including physical, social and temporal components.

The 3 Universal Design for Learning Principles include:

- 1. Choice of how to best understand information: Multiple Means of Representation (the "what" of learning)- present content in different ways
- 2. Choice of how to express what they know: Multiple Means of Action and Expression (the "how" of learning) give learners different ways to show what they know
- 3. Choice of how to reinforce and motivate: Multiple Means of Engagement (the "why" of learning) use multiple ways to motivate learners



The early childhood environment is designed to promote active experience-based learning. A rich and supportive learning environment provides materials and activities that support children's interests, promotes purposeful play, and facilitates learning within and across all developmental domains (cognitive, physical, social, and emotional needs) and all curriculum content areas.

Learning Environments. There are three environmental components that support every child's ability to learn: physical, social and temporal. Examples of UDL materials and strategies are offered below:

Physical Environment includes the design of the physical layout of space, arrangement of furniture and resources, as well as lighting and floor coverings, and the creation and organization of learning centers. All children can safely access and actively engage in the learning opportunities indoor and out. Consider how you will construct and present activities and materials so they are arranged in provoking and inviting ways to encourage exploration, learning and inquiry. This arrangement of space + equipment is designed to promote children's interaction (to play face to face, or side by side) and a variety of surface heights for floor play, standing, etc. Consider how you will arrange the physical environment, select equipment and materials, and plan activities for centers that contribute to children's purposeful learning.

Physical Environment UDL Elements

The physical layout of space, furniture	
and resources in indoors/outdoors are	
accessible and safe (wide pathways,	
uncluttered floor, floor covering)	

- The physical space is set up so children can move freely yet promote safety
- Active and quiet centers that promote uninterrupted play and work exist within the environment as well as a "quiet" space
- □ There is a low noise level/minimal and appropriate visual stimulation
- Furniture and equipment offers adjustable/multiple options
- Varied seating options are available (small chairs, bean bags, inflatable discs)
- □ Children choose how to use the range of materials within learning centers
- Distinct learning centers have a range of materials and supports that are easy to access.
 - block area includes unit blocks, hollow blocks, vehicles, street signs, pencil, paper, books, people, pictures
 art area includes various types of

Extended Supports + Technology

- Modify or change the tables/chairs to meet children's needs (e.g., to make sure feet touch the floor and forearms rest on table), or use bouncy bands and inflatable discs to allow active movement
- Use squares or pictures as targets on the floor so children know where they should line up or sit
- Modify materials, such as brushes, to make them easier for children to hold (e.g., build up handle)
- Make room for specialized mobility equipment (e.g., walker, power chair) or child-specific AAC technology (e.g., communication device)
- Offer easy to use accessible items: light boxes with translucent objects, large, weighted or magnet blocks, inflated balls
- Include specialized equipment (e.g., slant boards, loop scissors, hand over hand scissors) to help children be more independent
- Have book holders, page fluffers and prerecorded books available so all children can participate

 drawing/writing tools, clip boards, trays, storage bins, accessible scissors, paper weights, textures, sensory materials library area includes a variety of books (large books, cardboard, symbols, digital, iPad apps, recorded stories, etc); head phones (noise filtering + amplifying) and digital recorders Materials are stored and children's work is displayed at eye level Cubbies, shelves and room areas are labeled with photos/pictures/text in home language Cooperative-use toys are available for pairs/small groups of children Materials include adaptable, flexible technologies that provide extended options in learning centers 	 Include curved spoons/forks and non-slip bowls/plates at lunch time Provide game spinners with single switches and adapted battery operated toys/games Have apps available with similar learning center content so all children can participate in and benefit from similar learning opportunities: <i>Tea Party</i> (TOCA), <i>Art Maker</i> (ABC School), <i>Letter School</i> (Sanoma), <i>Mr. Potato Head</i> (Originator) Provide iPad cameras and mobile microscopes for discovery learning + recording
Rate your inclusion of the above elements in your current practice: 1 (few) 3 (some/sometimes) 5(many/often)	Rate your inclusion of the above elements in your current practice: 1 (few) 3 (some/sometimes) 5(many/often)
Notes/Ideas for Improvement or Change	

 The Social Environment: relationships and intereacher; family/ center. The social environment Children need secure, warm and trusting relations their explorations and risk taking. Consider how with others, develop friendships and regulate to the child's progress. Social Environment UDL items Environmental tone is friendly, calm, supporting and welcoming Materials that support awareness of diversity; Photos of family + community events, culture and life experiences are represented Sensory materials and "fidget toys" are available that can support children in calming themselves are available A Job Chart helps children feel responsible as part of the group A child's home language is used throughout the curriculum. Choice boards provide ways for children to make choices on activities, materials and feelings Class/center rules (identified with children's input) are posted in an understandable format 	t welcomes the involvement of all families. onships so they are confidently supported in
 Materials + activities help children explore feelings and what to do in social situations Rate your inclusion of the above elements in your current practice: 	children focus and engage in activities Rate your inclusion of the above elements in your current practice:
1 (few) 3 (some/sometimes) 5(many/often)	1 (few) 3 (some/sometimes) 5(many/often)
Notes/Ideas for Improvement or Change	

The Temporal Environment: the management of the daily structure of routines, activities, and transitions. Consistent routines help children to understand what is happening and for how long, what will come next, and when and how to change activities. Consider the way that you decide to use the time available in the program. Children need large blocks of time to develop play themes and more complex ideas and interactions

Temporal Environment UDL items	Extended Supports + Technology			
Daily schedules and changes to the	Create individualized visual materials			
schedule are in photo/picture format	to help children to take part in daily			
Choice boards for selecting learning	routines (e.g., activities books, first-			
centers	then, reward system); use apps such			
Charts + sign ups help to manage	as First Then Visual Schedule to design			
numbers in popular centers	the supports			
A mix of individual, dyad, small and large	Create personal picture schedules/flip			
group activities are planned and flexible;	book/recorded sequences for a child			
children may engage more in smaller	to know what happens next			
groups	Choice areas are clearly labeled and			
Active and quiet activities are balanced	relate to choice boards			
and sequenced				
Pacing of activities is appropriate and				
flexible				
Visual/auditory activity sequences are				
available to support independence				
Verbal and non-verbal transition cues				
(lights, music, sounds 5-minute warning)				
are present; Visual cues for line up				
activities. Graphic timers are available.				
Time is allowed within the schedule for				
children to revisit things that need				
further attention, or are not finished.				
Rate your inclusion of the above elements in	Rate your inclusion of the above elements in			
your current practice:	your current practice:			
1 (few) 3 (some/sometimes) 5(many/often)	1 (few) 3 (some/sometimes) 5(many/often)			
Notes/Ideas for Improvement or Change:				

Teaching Strategies. Intentional planning for the implementation of specific teaching strategies are based on the teacher's understanding of child development, observing children, guiding learning and assessing progress. They apply a wide range of teaching strategies including direct teaching and supporting child initiated learning to meet the needs of all learners. Examples of UDL teaching strategies are provided below:

 UDL Teaching Strategies Information is presented in multiple formats over time to meet the learning styles of young children (auditory, visual and kinesthetic learners) A mixture of teacher-directed and child-initiated activities are planned Explicit and supported instruction (modeling, coaching, or prompting) is provided as needed Content is presented in a culturally relevant manner (puppets, dolls, dress up clothes, musical instruments, foods, 	 Extended Strategies and Technologies Demonstrate and use simple language to provide explicit instruction on what to do Provide information in more than one way-e.g., both verbally and gesturing Provide more time to complete an activity Simplify an activity or break down tasks into smaller parts Some children may need additional time to think about what a question means before they can respond. Wait 5 seconds before you repeat the question. Describe and interpret children's actions,
 Clothes, musical instruments, roods, cooking items, etc.) Multi-sensory experiences (pictures/ photos, puppets, objects, acting out) are used to present content to young children Active learning + engagement through play is promoted Daily content is presented in the form songs, stories, dramatic play, and art Curricular goals are met through intentionally designed learning opportunities 	 Describe and interpret children's actions, facial expressions, gestures, and other nonverbal body language Apply a system of cues and prompts Provide many opportunities to practice new skills Use peer buddies as models to help a child complete an activity Use apps to customize or improve learning experiences Cameras and apps can document knowledge + growth
Rate your inclusion of the above elements in your current practice: 1 (few) 3 (some/sometimes) 5(many/often)	Rate your inclusion of the above elements in your current practice: 1 (few) 3 (some/sometimes) 5(many/often)
Notes/Ideas for Improvement or Change:	

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