

8 SIMPLE ACTIONS

EFFECTIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING
FRAMEWORK FOR STUDENTS WITH DLD
DEVELOPMENTAL LANGUAGE DISORDER (DLD)



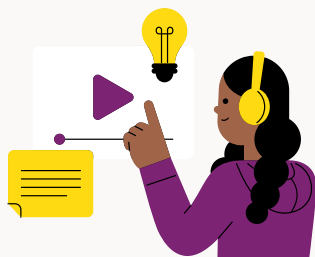
1. Explicit Teaching

Provide targeted instruction with detailed explanations, modeling, guided practice, constant feedback, reinforcement, and a focus on vocabulary.



2. Interactive Teaching

Asking students questions enables interactive teaching that checks understanding, keeps students active and attentive, and helps them focus on the lesson, while allowing for frequent and regular formative assessments so the teacher can adjust their teaching to meet set goals.



3. Teaching Strategies

Teaching strategies develops students' metacognition by increasing their self-awareness, including recognizing their difficulties and learning when and how to use strategies, with a focus on what the strategies are, when to use them, how to use them, and why they are useful.



4. Use of Visual Aids

Advocate the use of visual aids to make the content stand out, and provide additional resources such as technological tools, along with variations in intensity and prosody.

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5. Secure & Collaborative Space

To develop active and effective learners, it is necessary to create a secure and collaborative social environment, promote deeper understanding of knowledge, encourage personal development through metacognition and self-critique, and provide tools and strategies to function as experts.



6. Learning Environment

It is crucial to establish a supportive learning environment by showing sensitivity towards students, considering their perspective, diversifying teaching methods and materials, and encouraging analysis and problem-solving to improve academic outcomes.



7. Development of Self-determination

It's important to develop self-determination strategies to make students active, as it predicts a successful post-secondary transition (education, employment, and autonomy). It's crucial for students to have self-awareness, be capable of self-advocacy, set goals, make decisions, and self-regulate.



8. Assessment for Learning

Assessment for learning is crucial as it aims to gather and interpret evidence of learning to enable both teachers and students to identify targeted learning, determine where the student stands in their learning, and decide what needs to be done to progress. This involves encouraging continuous improvement, allowing external feedback, helping students understand their learning process, and using relevant assessment tools preferred by students.

This resource has been created with the support of the ESCALADE program, an evidence-based school program for kids with DLD and other primary sources used by ESCALADE:

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