

- Use manipulatives and “hands on” activities when teaching new concepts and skills.
 - Have students incorporate visual representations whenever possible (ex. maps, symbols, number lines).
 - Provide modeling and guided practice before independent practice.
 - Provide frequent feedback to students during independent practice
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**Lectures,
Discussions, and
Presentations**

- Use visual aids, such as:
 - charts;
 - overheads;
 - chalkboard or dry erase boards; and
 - PowerPoint presentations.
 - Use colored chalk or markers to emphasize important ideas.
 - Incorporate tactile or “hands on” demonstrations whenever possible.
 - Provide an overview of the content at the beginning of the lesson.
 - Introduce new vocabulary before the lesson.
 - Identify the main steps or key components of the information.
 - Give students a summary of important questions to be answered.
 - Keep students involved:
 - encourage them to ask questions;
 - have them repeat important information;
 - break up the lecture with small group activities ; and,
 - provide processing opportunities using strategies, such as “Think, Pair, Share.”
 - Let students use a tape recorder to record lectures and class discussions.
 - Repeat, use other words, and summarize all important points.
 - Provide help for note-taking by giving students:
 - a copy of overheads;
 - partial notes that they complete;
 - an outline of the lecture; and,
 - a diagram.
 - Allow a study buddy to take notes on NCR paper.
 - Whenever possible, use:
 - pictures;
 - written words;
 - charts or diagrams; and,
 - graphic organizers.
 - Utilize a sign language interpreter, if needed.
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