

**Consider the following:**

- ◆ Tools to do the job - have them near
- ◆ Delivery of information - VAK route
- ◆ Learning styles
- ◆ Use of visual reminders
- ◆ Reinforcement
- ◆ Options for safe haven

Positive Environments include:

- ◆ Structure: clear rules, routines, directions, and expectations
- ◆ Salience: use of cues, prompting, and repetition of instructions
- ◆ Consistency: in limit-setting, use of prudent feedback
- ◆ Motivation: frequent positive feedback and consequences
- ◆ Interesting lessons: that capture imagination and curiosity
- ◆ Check work before they move on to the next

There is a need for consistency, calm and structure

- ◆ Boundaries need to be clear. The need to know where he is sitting, and who is looking after him or her,
- ◆ Try to make up a timetable for the holidays as well so that there is structure there too.
- ◆ When the child first comes in at the start of the day, they need time to settle down, to allow them to feel in control. This is especially true after a busy time in the playground.
- ◆ Make sure that the child is in a good line of eye contact so that he can receive visual cues as well as auditory commands.
- ◆ Break down instructions into small bits, and repeat each stage for the child if necessary.
- ◆ Help the child to be organised – different colour pens for different parts of their work, see-through pencil cases so that they can see if they have all the contents.
- ◆ Try to sit the child next to the quieter children – noise will only stimulate the child to be noisier.
- ◆ Praise, praise and praise – they need to know that they are praised for trying, not just for doing well. Beware however that too much praise can lead to over stimulation.
- ◆ Use a timer to show how long a task will take or, set the timer to when the task should be completed by before the buzzer goes off.
- ◆ Always gain good eye contact before giving instructions. Ask the child to repeat them back to you. Don't forget to keep the words you use to a minimum.