

Gimnazjum nr 1 im. Jana Pawła II  
w Górowie Ławeckim



***Adjustment of conditions to  
individual needs of student***





# Dysgraphia



- *Exercises improving writing skills*
- *possibility to present knowledge orally*
- *possibility to present knowledge using the computer*
- *not marking down for handwriting*
- *participating in rehabilitation classes*



- avoiding reading In loud
- oral examinations can be
- Not criticizing
- not rushing into
- reading set books mostly in passages



**In front of class  
provided individually**

**DYSLEXIA**

**by pupil  
e task**

**occupational**





# Practising visual perception

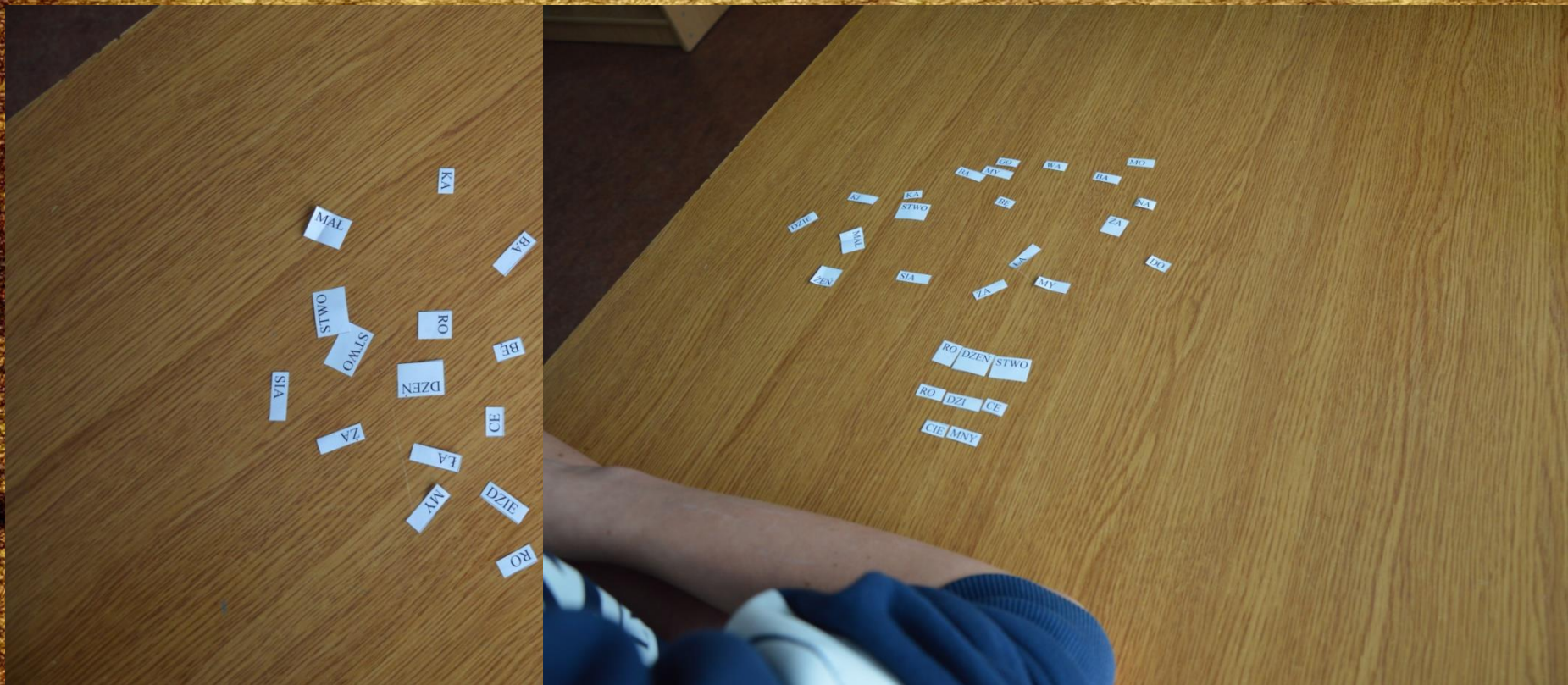
- dislexic students often have problems with recognizing letters: d,b,p, numbers 3-8, 2-5 or 6-9.





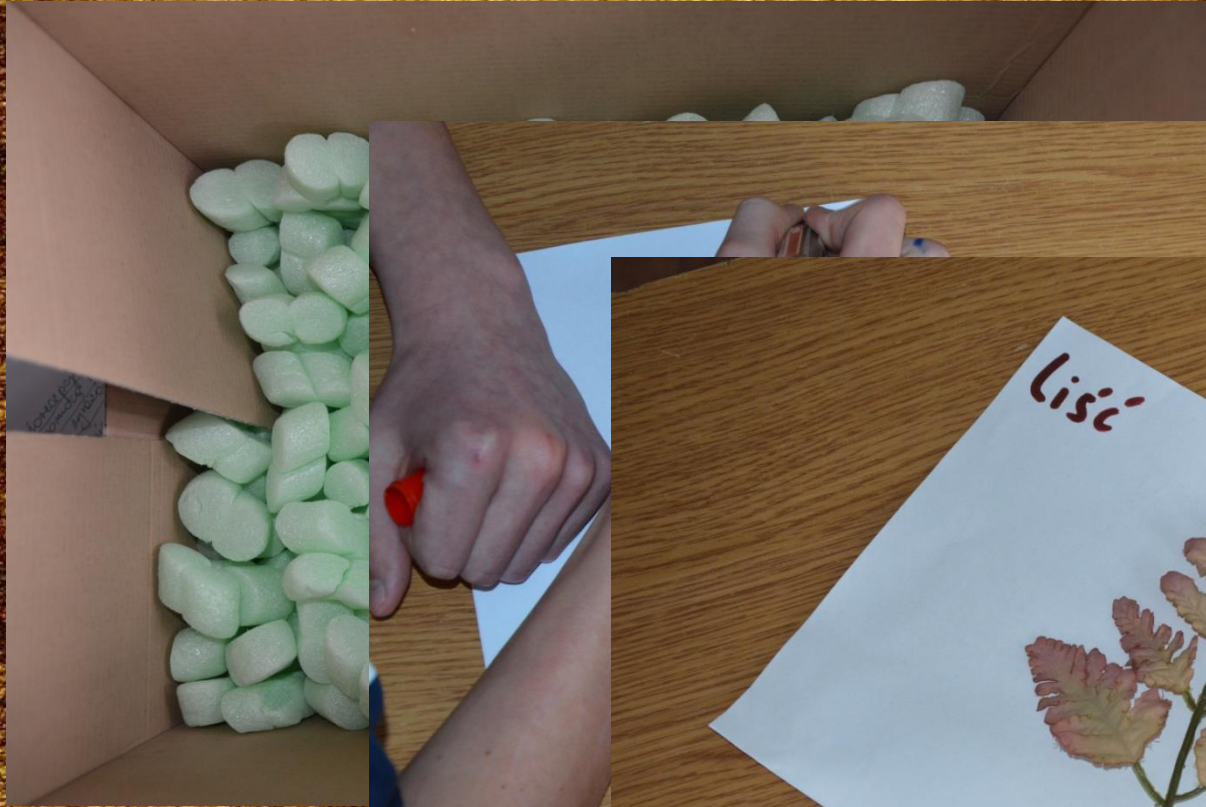
# Practising synthesis of delivery

Dyslexic students have also problems with dividing words into syllables or they may skip the endings of words





# Practising proprioception, training imagination by upgrading word record



- Dyslexic
- they cannot pu



# Impairment hearing

- students sit in the first row
- proper lighting in the classroom
- avoiding moving around
- avoiding speaking loudly



akes  
for marking



# Intellectual disabilities ( mild)

- students work with class or in small groups
- giving a lot of examples from real life
- using varied teaching materials
- slow tempo of work
- materials divided into smaller parts
- using leading questions
- underlining important information
- esteeming students' own contribution
- avoiding difficult and abstractive terms
- students attempt rehabilitation classes twice a week





# Practising concentration and attention divisibility

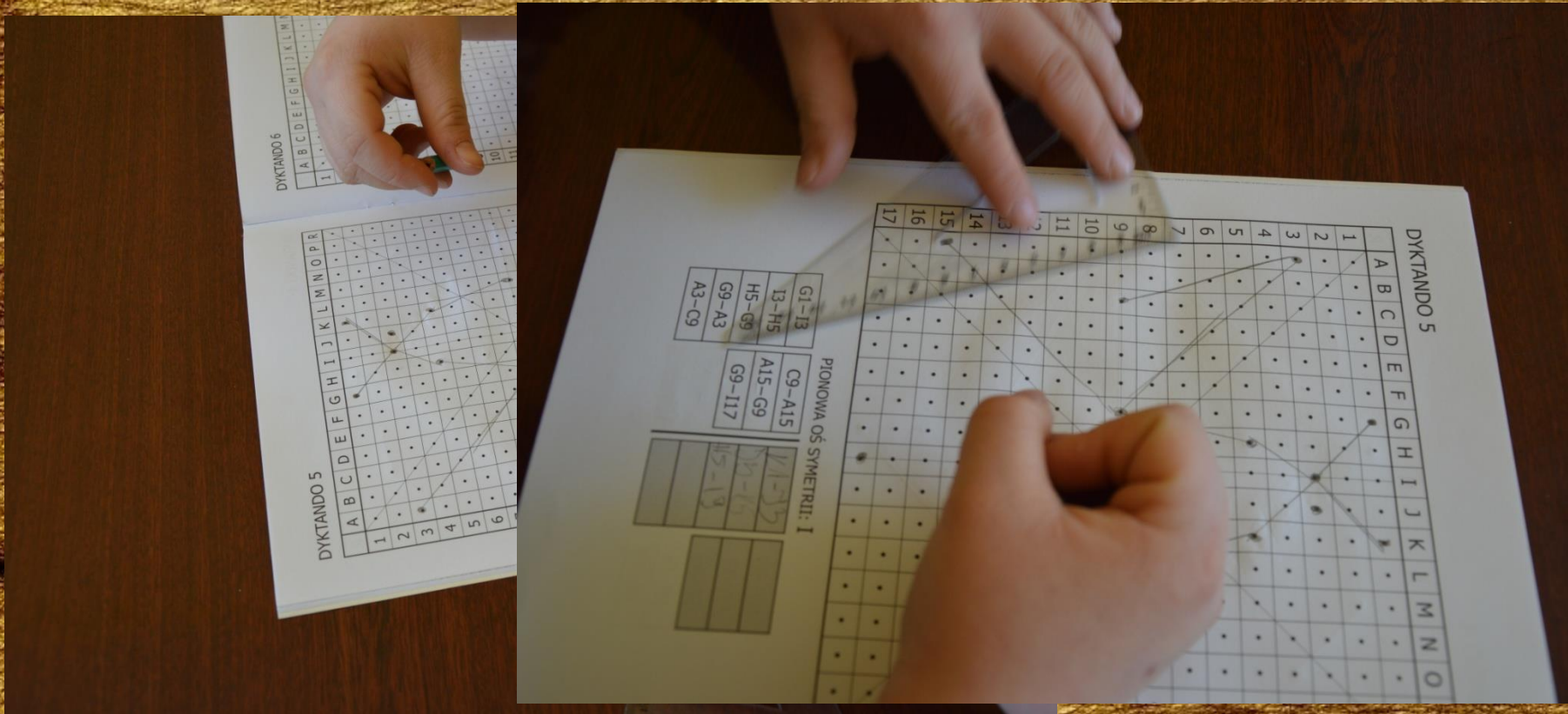


-students can not  
accuracy and depth



# Practising visual percepton

-student have problems with auditory memory, visual perception, dexterity and ear-eye coordination





# Intellectual disabilities ( moderate)

- individual schooling
- practical skills activities
- using pictures, models, movement
- varied techniques of teaching
- oral exercises
- Conducting leading questions
- a lot of exercises to practise perceptiveness
- enhancing strengths
- extending time
- encouraging to practice drawing skills
- practicing manual dexterity



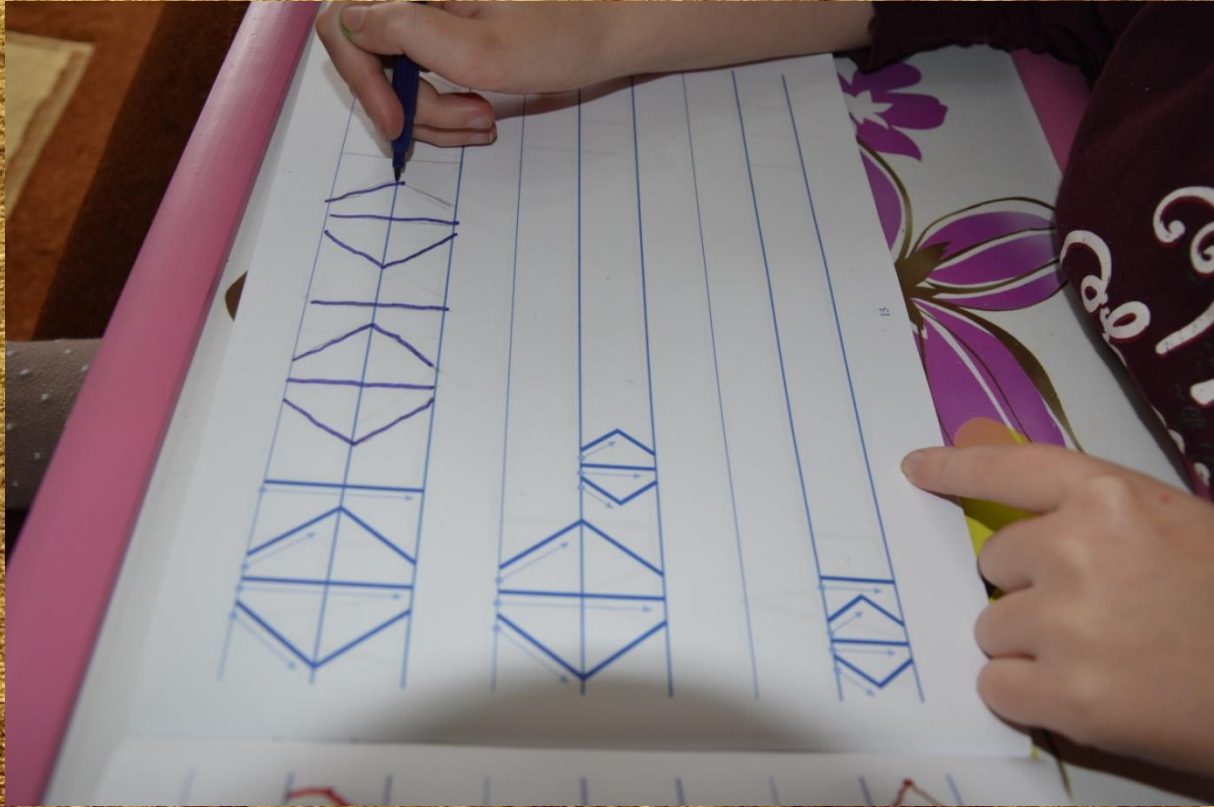
# Practicing manual dexterity



Work with play- dough



# Practising handwriting



Tracing



# Reading exercises



**Matching syllables into words**



# Practising literacy skills



Putting pictures and sentences in the right order



# Physically disabled students ( also with aphasia)



Individual schooling

Ensuring friendly and relaxing  ambiance

Extending time

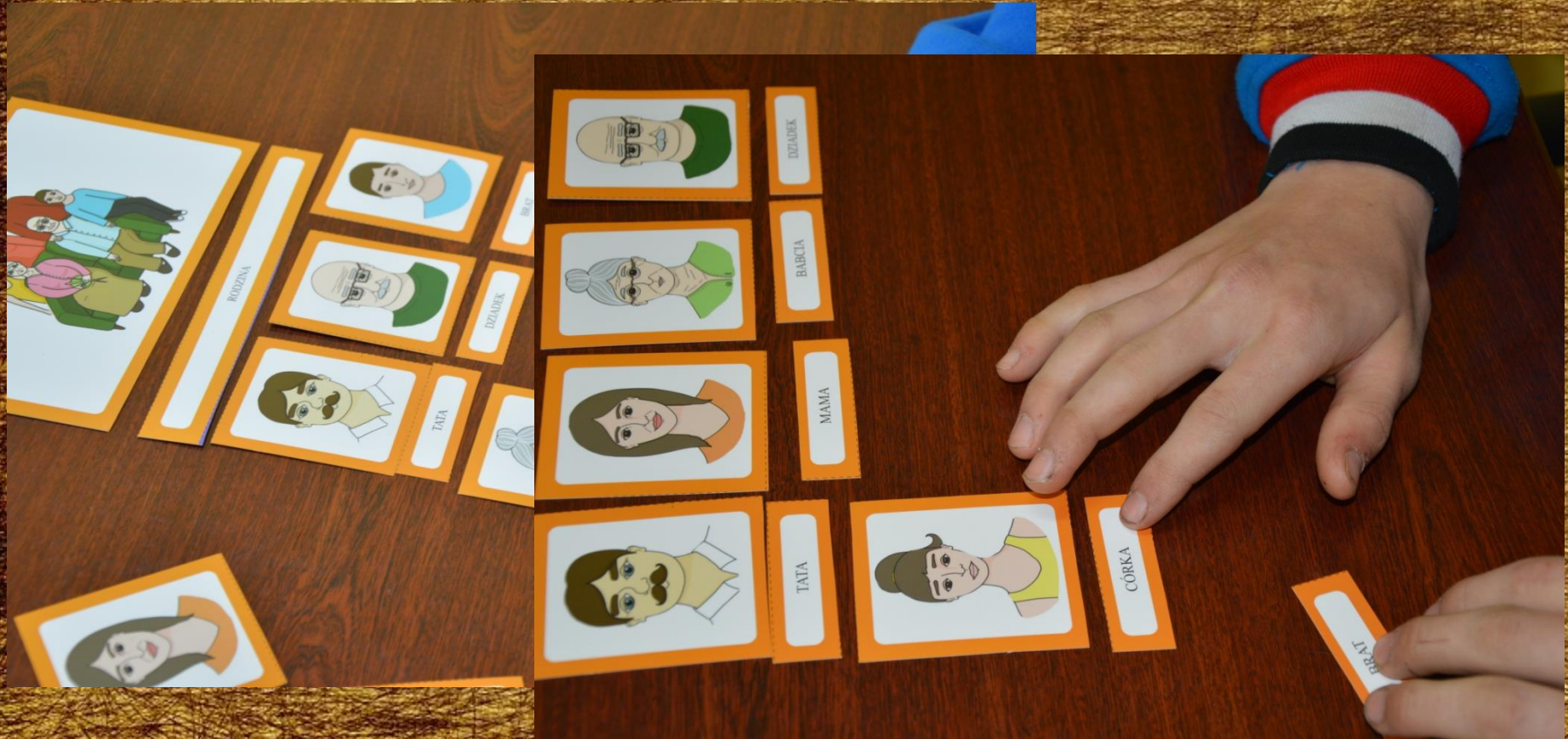
Helping with articulation during speaking

Students attend reading classes





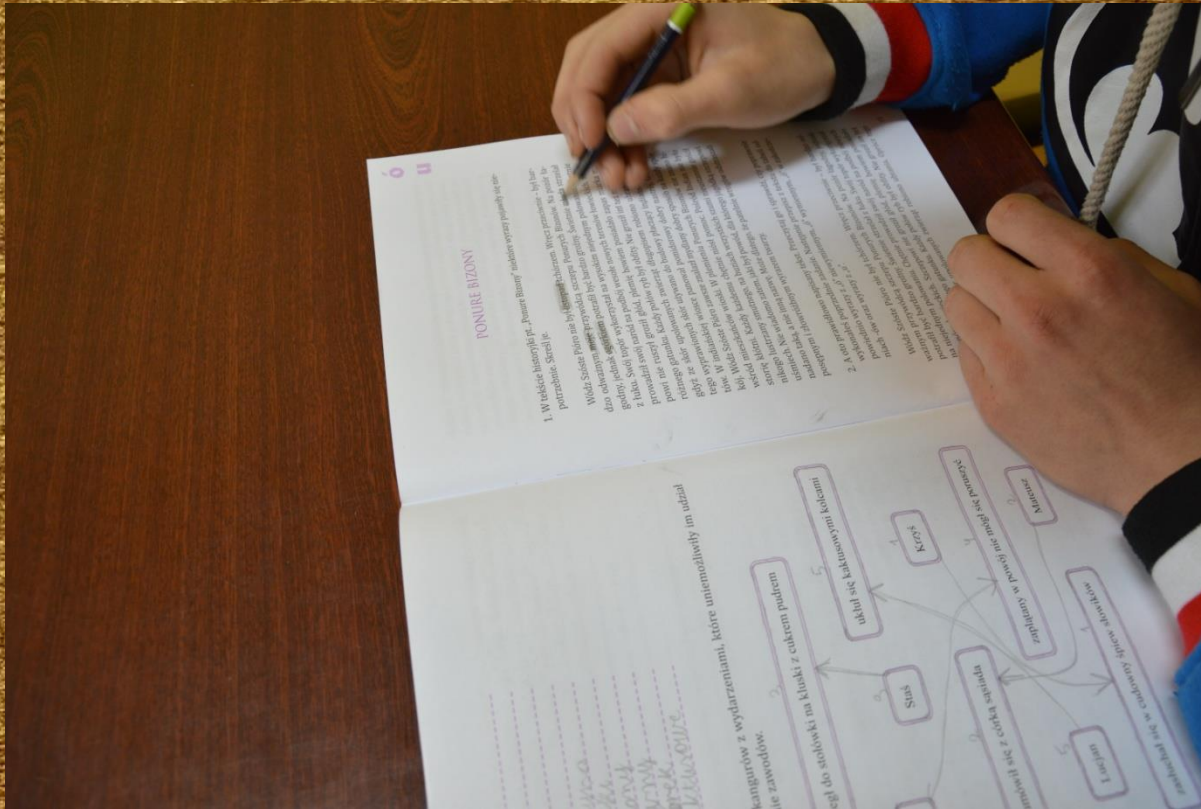
# Practicing speaking skills



- Student has problems with expressing thoughts in full sentence. Teacher helps with beginning of the sentence and the students finishes it.



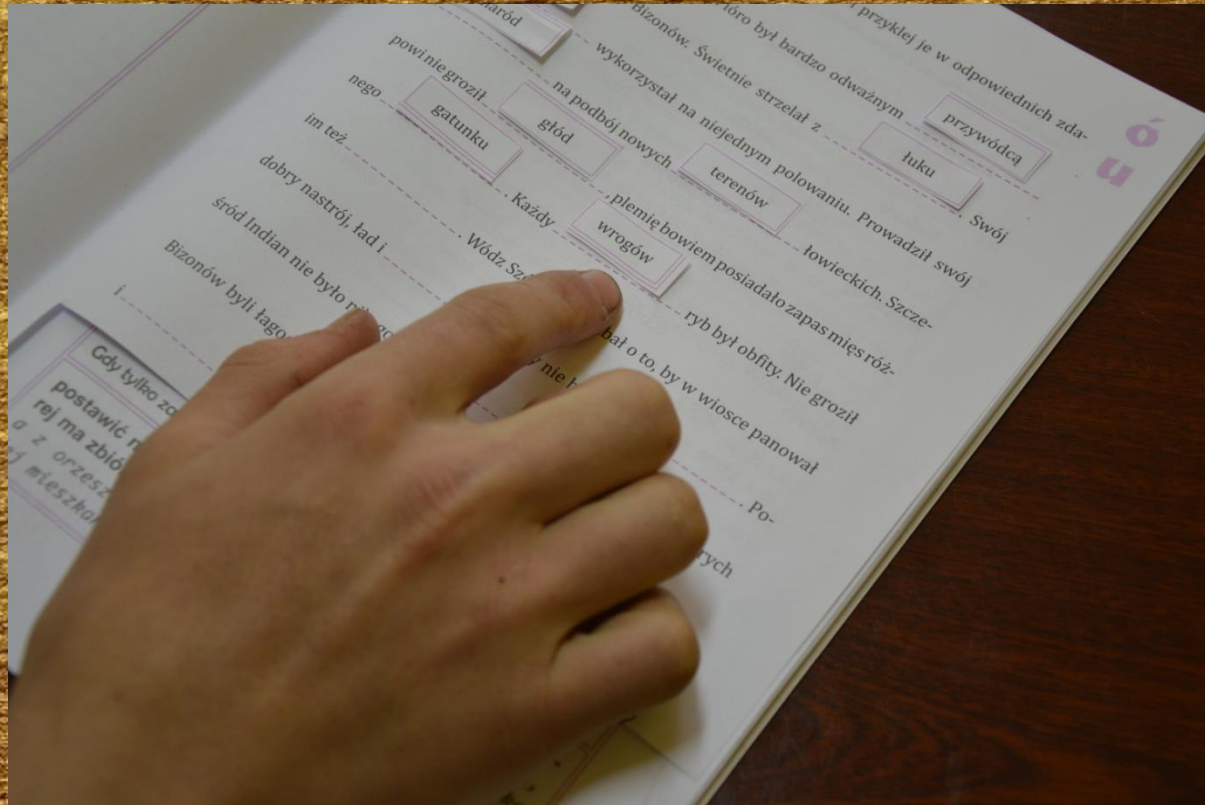
# Exercises for logical thinking



The teacher reads text and students crosses out unnecessary words.



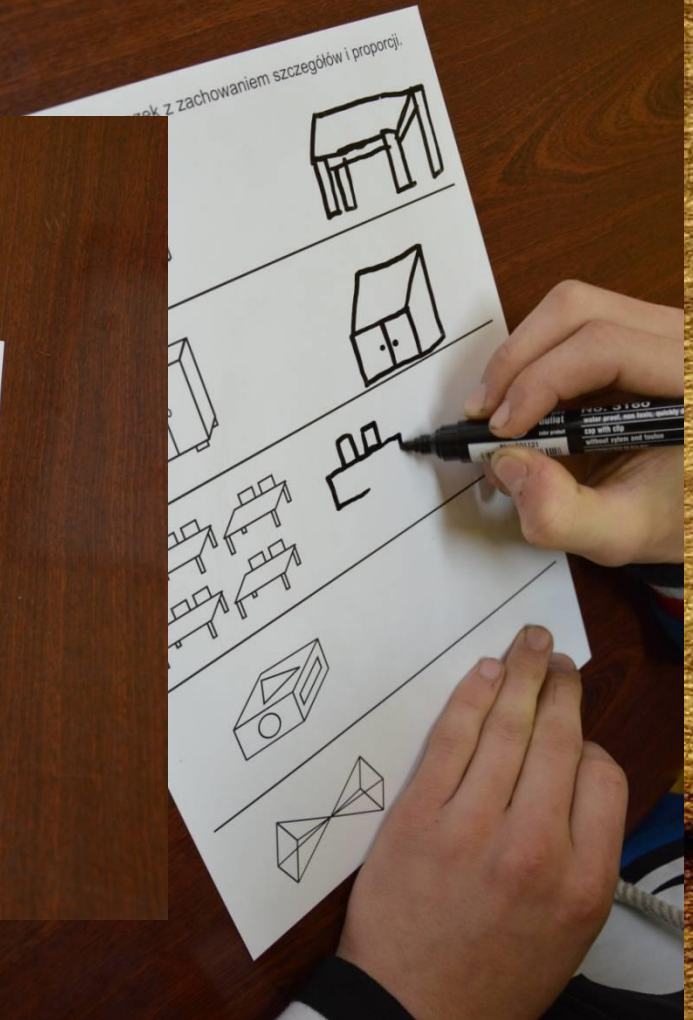
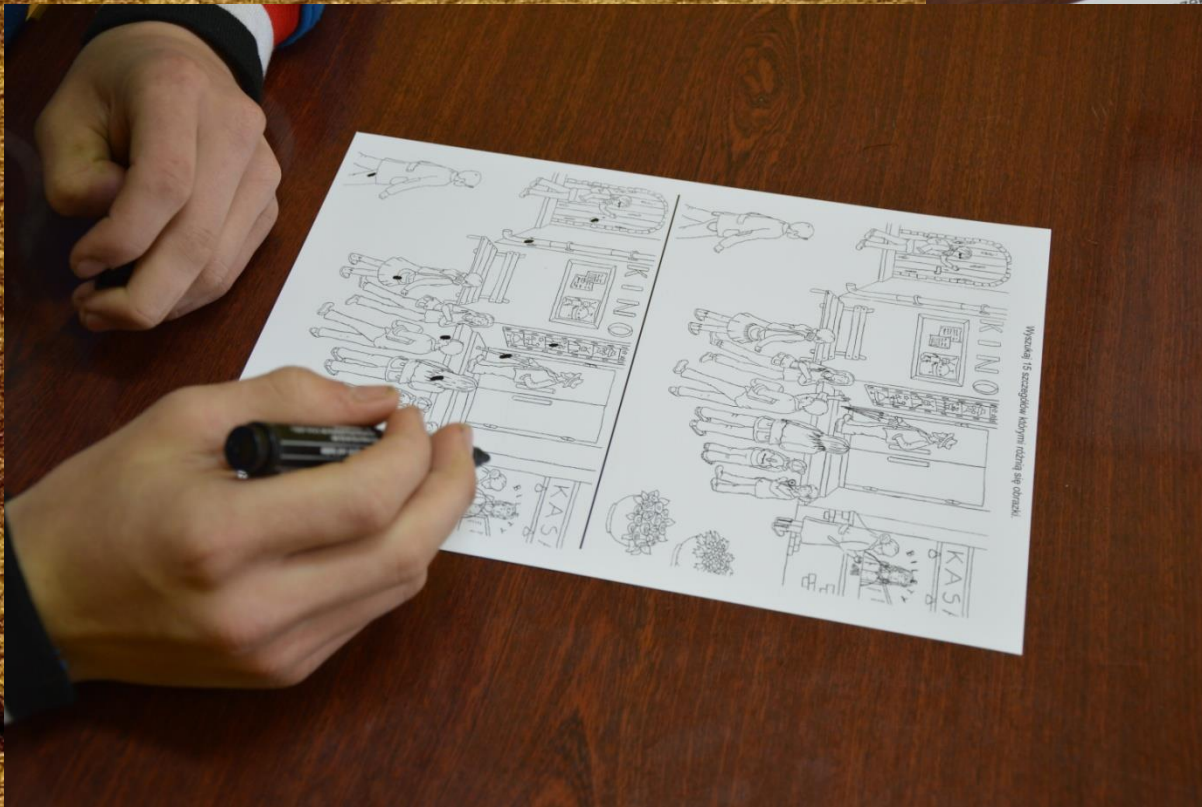
# Exercises for reading comprehension



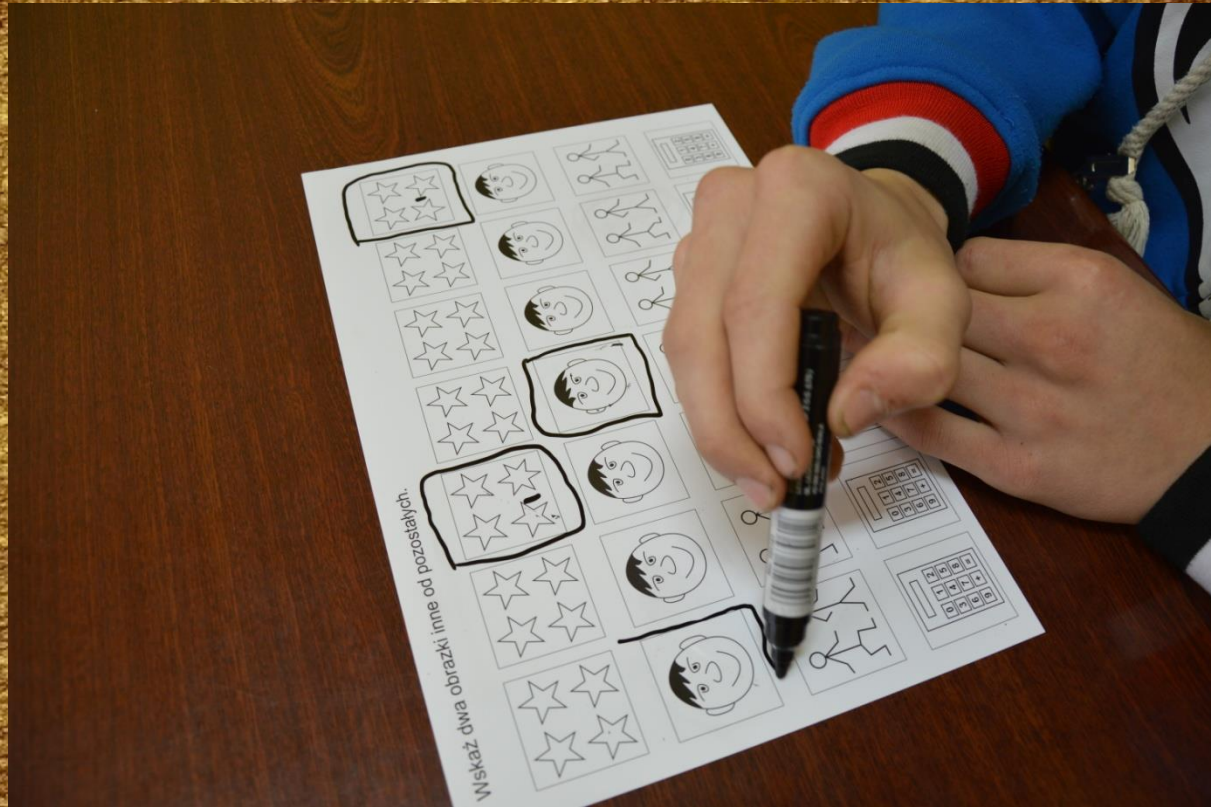
The teacher reads text and the student fills gaps with the words given.



# Exercises improving optic nerve







**The student spots difference and copies patterns**



# Students with chronic health impairment

- Individual schooling
- occupational therapy
- extra after school classes in case of longer absence at school





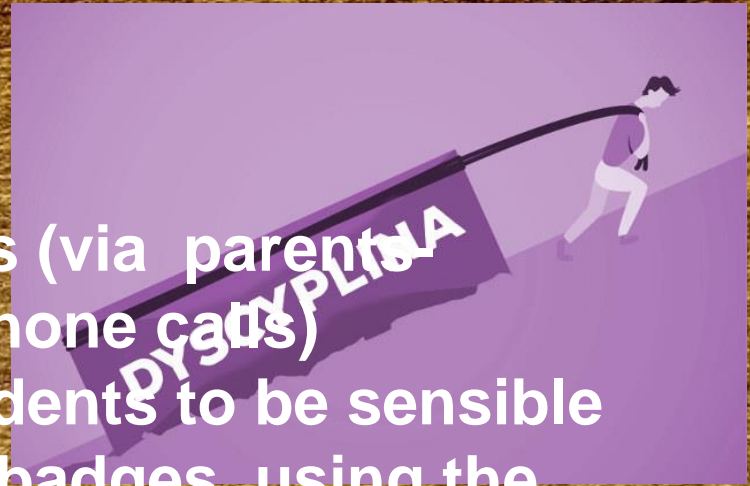
# Improving the students academic achievement

- staff and parent training
- after school club for students ( not only for learning, for fun as well)
- mock exams
- possibility to retake an exam
- varied techniques and methods of teaching
- occupational therapy
- involving parents to work on methods of learning at home



# Discipline

- keeping in touch with parents (via parents teacher meeting, e-register, phone calls)
- setting the rules to teach students to be sensible and responsible( e.g. wearing badges, using the phones only on one break a day)
- because the school is situated in the town centre, students cannot leave school or school playground till the end of school day
- CCTV at school ( since then vandalism at school doesn't exist)
- students know the system of awards ( e.g. at the end of year students get prizes of Gold, Silver and Bronze Fox)
- involving students in voluntary service





# School dropouts

- education is obligatory up to the age of 18
- if students play truant- the reason for that might be low educational achievement , so they get support from teachers due to their educational needs
- cooperation with parents (via parents- teacher meeting, e-register, phone calls)
- workshops for students
- therapy: social, pedagogy, occupational,
- sometimes difficult family situation is the reason for leaving school early, so that's why school cooperate with many institution, eg. district court, careers office, social services, the police.



A close-up photograph of a pair of blue denim jeans. The image shows the texture of the denim fabric and the white stitching along the waistband and pocket area. There are small red thread accents at the corners of the waistband. The jeans are folded, creating a pocket-like shape.

**Thank you.**