

SELPA LEAD DISTANCE LEARNING MODULES SERIES

• May 11th, 2020





SELPA LEAD DISTANCE LEARNING MODULES SERIES

This series will introduce relevant topics for education leaders who support teachers and administrators in the implementation of special education services and distance learning plans.



This Recorded CCEE Statewide Webinar Available:

How Educators Can Support Students with Autism and Their Families
Through Distance Learning

Video Session Link:

https://vimeo.com/417334897

PowerPoint Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bfZLtRWzkR7kcek3mTNaE4ysZmk-Swnl/view

CAPTAIN Padlet Link:

www.captain.ca.gov

CAPTAIN Website Link:

www.captain.ca.gov



About The Presenters



Ann England, MA, SLP-L
Project Coordinator SELPA Content Lead-ASD
Co-Coordinator CAPTAIN



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Coordinator of Education Initiatives, UC Davis MIND Institute Co-Coordinator CAPTAIN

Executive Leadership Team Coordinator, SELPA Content Lead



Session Outcomes

- Learn about SELPA Content Lead-ASD/CAPTAIN and Evidence Based Practices (EBP) for ASD that can be used during distance learning
- Understand how to use the Activity Matrix as a tool to support implementation of the EBP: Naturalistic Intervention (NI)
- Explore the use of visual daily schedules
- Explore the use of other EBPs: Visual Supports (VS) and Antecedent Based Intervention (ABI) to support new learning environments and prevent behavior challenges
- Review EBP: Social Narratives (SN) as a strategy to help children with Autism understand the changes taking place due to Covid-19



CAPTAIN

CAPTAIN is a multiagency network developed to support the understanding and use of Evidence-Based Practices for individuals affected by Autism Spectrum Disorder in California.









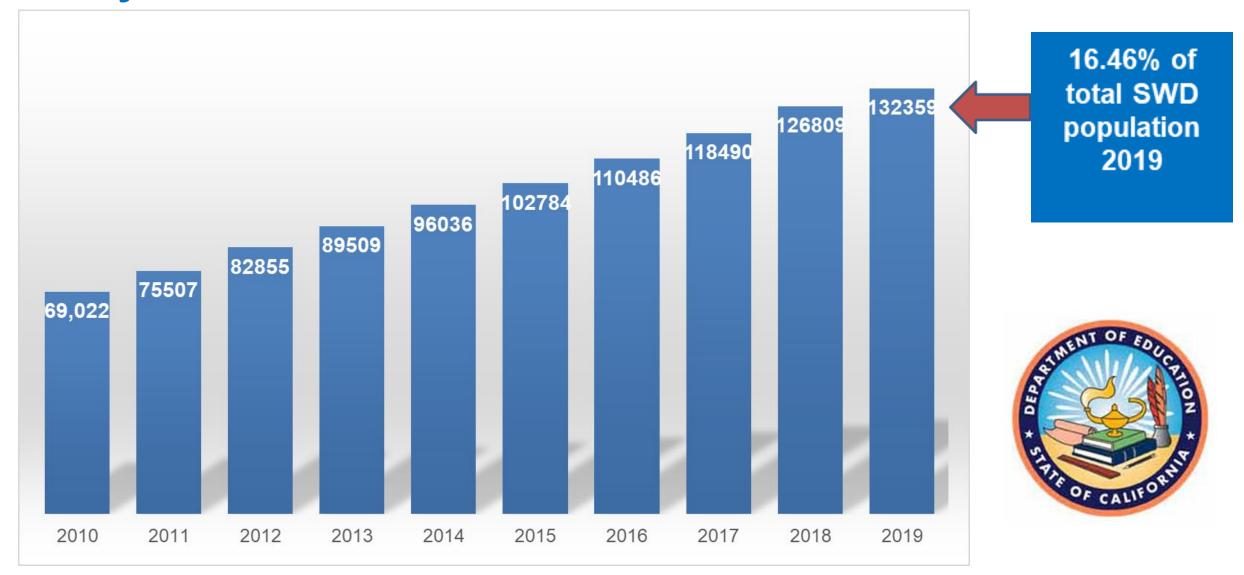


CAPTAIN is also a
SELPA Content Lead-ASD
in partnership with
Marin County SELPA
which is part of California's
Statewide System of Support





Steady Increase in Number of California Students with Autism

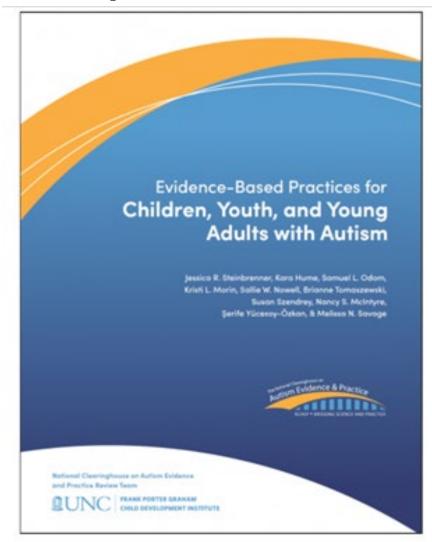


Students with Disabilities Total Population for Ages 0 to 22: 804,101 Source: CASEMIS December 2019 CA Dept. Education

2020 NCAEP EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES REPORT

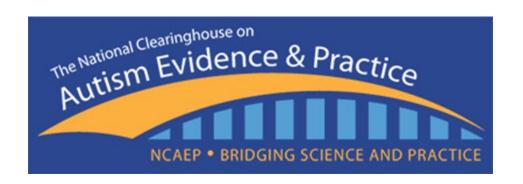
For Children, Youth and Young Adults with Autism April 27, 2020

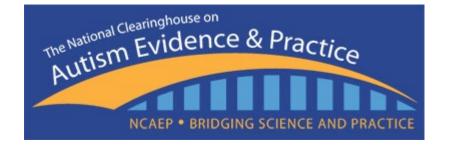




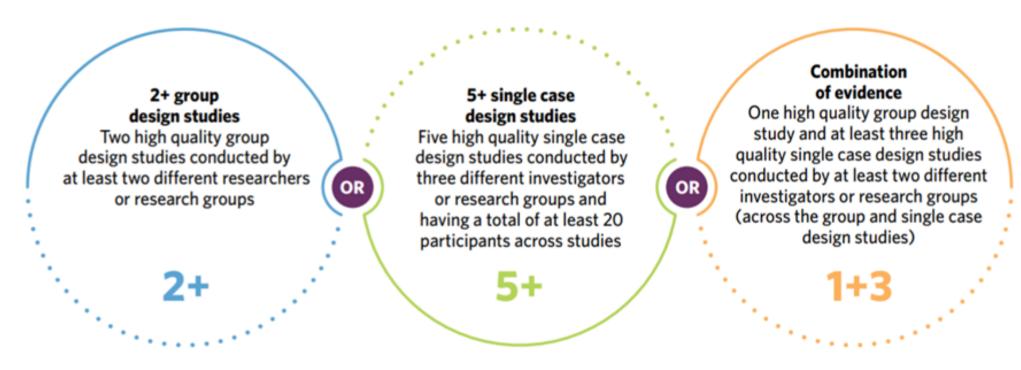
Definition of Evidence Based Practice (EBP)

"Focused intervention practices that have evidence of efficacy in promoting positive outcomes for learners with ASD."





Criteria for Qualification of an EBP



Citation: Steinbrenner, J. R., Hume, K., Odom, S. L., Morin, K. L., Nowell, S. W., Tomaszewski, B., Szendrey, S., McIntyre, N. S., Yücesoy-Özkan, S., & Savage, M. N. (2020). Evidence-based practices for children, youth, and young adults with Autism. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Frank Porter Graham Child Development Institute, National Clearinghouse on Autism Evidence and Practice Review Team

28 Evidence Based Practices (2020)

Antecedent-Based Interventions

Augmentative and Alternative Communication

Behavioral Momentum Intervention

Cognitive Behavioral/Instructional Strategies

Differential Reinforcement of Alternative, Incompatible,

or Other Behavior

Direct Instruction

Discrete Trial Training

Exercise and Movement

Extinction

Functional Behavioral Assessment

Functional Communication Training

Modeling

Music-Mediated Intervention

Naturalistic Intervention

Parent-Implemented Intervention

Peer-Based Instruction and intervention

Prompting

Reinforcement

Response Interruption and Redirection

Self-Management

Sensory Integration

Social Narratives

Social Skills Training

Task Analysis

Technology-Aided Intervention and

Instruction

Time Delay

Video Modeling

Visual Supports

5 NEW Evidence Based Practices

Antecedent-Based Interventions

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Behavioral Momentum Intervention

Cognitive Behavioral/Instructional Strategies

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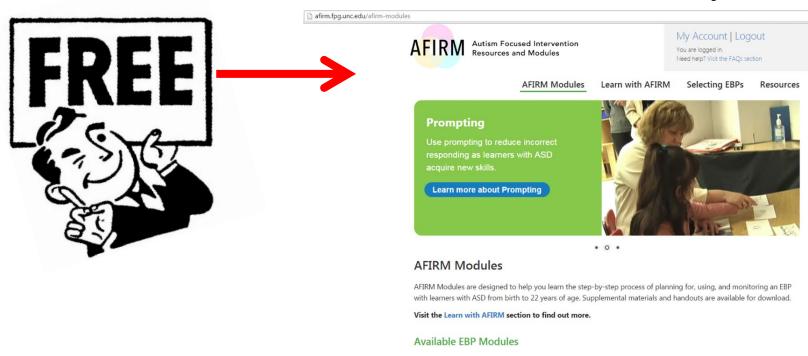
Visual Supports

What Happened to These EBPs from the 2014 List?

| 2014 EBP | MOVED TO THIS EBP |
|------------------------|---|
| PECs | Alternative and Augmentative |
| | Communication |
| PRT | Naturalistic Intervention |
| Scripting | Visual Supports |
| Structured Play Groups | Peer-Based Instruction and Intervention |

AFIRM Autism Focused Intervention Resources and Modules

Designed to help you learn the step-by-step process of planning for, using, and monitoring EBPs with learners with ASD from birth to 22 years of age



There's a
Learning Module
for most of the
28 EBPs

www.captain.ca.gov https://afirm.fpg.unc.edu/afirm-modules

My Account | Logout

You are logged in. Need help? Visit the FAQs section

AFIRM Modules

Learn with AFIRM

Earn CE Credits

Selecting EBPs

Resources

AFIRM Resources

Select a key word to search for AFIRM resources or filter AFIRM resources by category.

Keyword Search

Apply

Browse by Module

Antecedent-based Intervention

Cognitive Behavior Intervention

Differential Reinforcement

Discrete Trial Training

Exercise

Extinction

Functional Behavior Assessment

Functional Communication Training

Modeling

Naturalistic Intervention

Parent Implemented Interventions

Peer-Mediated Instruction and Intervention

Picture Exchange Communication System

Pivotal Response Training

Prompting

Response interruption and Redirection

Reinforcement

Scripting

Self-management

Social Narratives

Social Skills Training

Structured Play Groups

Task Analysis

Technology-aided Instruction and Intervention

Time Delay

Video Modeling

Visual Supports

Browse by Module Lesson

Lesson 1 - Basics

Lesson 2 - Planning for the Practice

Lesson 3 - Using the Practice

Lesson 4 - Monitoring Progress

Additional Materials

Browse by Document Type

Evidence-base

Implementation checklist

Parent's guide

Professional standards

Step-by-Step practice guide

Tip sheet for professionals

EBP Brief Packet

AFIRM Videos

Browse Videos

Parent Guides

EBP Videos

Naturalistic Intervention (NI)

 Collection of practices including environmental arrangement and interaction techniques implemented during everyday routines and activities in the learner's classroom or home environment.

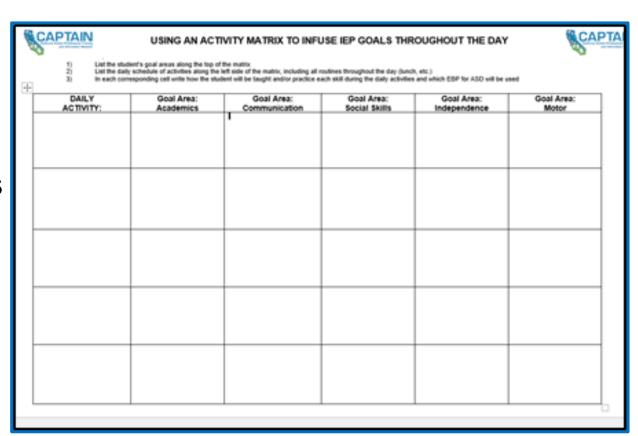
 Practices are designed to encourage specific target behaviors based on learners' interests by building more complex skills that are naturally reinforcing and appropriate to the interaction.

 Nis are embedded in typical activities and/or routines in which the learner participates.



What is An Activity Matrix?

- A method of mapping out meaningful learning opportunities across the day
- Learning activities are embedded within naturally occurring activities and routines
- The Activity Matrix helps to plan for Naturalistic Interventions (NI)
- Very useful in supporting families during distance learning
- Helps to promote generalization of skills





USING AN ACTIVITY MATRIX TO INFUSE IEP GOALS THROUGHOUT THE DAY



- List the student's goal areas along the top of the matrix
 List the daily schedule of activities along the left side of the matrix, including all routines throughout the day (lunch, etc.) 2)
 - In each corresponding cell write how the student will be taught and/or practice each skill during the daily activities and which ERP for ASD will be used

| DAILY ACTIVITY: | Goal Area: Academics | Goal Area: Communication | Goal Area: Social Skills | Goal Area: Independence | Goal Area: Motor |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
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USING AN ACTIVITY MATRIX TO INFUSE IEP GOALS THROUGHOUT THE DAY



- 1)
- 2) 3)
- List the student's goal areas along the top of the matrix
 List the daily schedule of activities along the left side of the matrix, including all routines throughout the day (lunch, etc.)
 In each corresponding cell write how the student will be taught and/or practice each skill during the daily activities and which EBP for ASD will be used

| DAILY ACTIVITY: | Goal Area: Academics | Goal Area: Communication | Goal Area: Social Skills | Goal Area: Independence | Goal Area: Fine Motor |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| REVIEW DAILY SCHEDULE 9:00 AM - 9:30 AM | Reading: Reads words on schedule Math: Reads times on schedule | Responds to prompt: "Tell me what you want to do today." | Requests help using two-words "Help, please." | Builds order of daily schedule | Uses pincer grasp to put Velcro picture symbols on schedule |
| READING 9:30 AM – 10:00 AM | Reading: Read a story to student Have student sequence three pictures related to the story | When offered two books and asked, "Which book?" will answer, "I want to read" | Takes turns turning the pages Waits until his turn to turn the page | Returns the books to the bookshelf | Uses pincer grasp to open and close book and turn pages |
| BATHROOM 10:00 AM – 10:15 AM | Reading: Follows mini-task schedule for toileting/washing hands | | | Independently completes toileting and handwashing using mini-task schedule | Use pincer grasp to zip and unzip pants |
| FREE CHOICE 10:15 AM- 10:45 AM | | When offered two free choice activities, "Want to take a walk or do iPad" will answer, "I want to | Walk: Take a scavenger walk with sibling/parent and check off items on list iPad: Play a two-person game with sibling/parent | | Use efficient pencil grasp when making checkmarks on scavenger list while using an adaptive pencil grip, short pencil/crayon, or standard wide Kinder pencil |
| MATH 10:45 AM – 11:30 AM | TouchMath: Lesson 7 | When offered two lesson choices, "Want to do this lesson or this lesson he will answer, "I want to do" | Requests help using two-words "Help, please." Or by raising hand Asks for more time saying, "Five more minutes, please" | Sets Time Timer Quits when TimeTimer ends Shuts down program Checks schedule | Uses pincer grasp to set Time Timer |



Example Activity Matrix:

USING AN ACTIVITY MATRIX TO INFUSE IEP GOALS THROUGHOUT THE DAY



- List the student's goal areas along the top of the matrix
- 2) List the daily schedule of activities along the left side of the matrix, including all routines throughout the day (lunch, etc.)
 - In each corresponding cell write how the student will be taught and/or practice each skill during the daily activities and which EBP for ASD will be used

| DAILY ACTIVITY: | Goal Area: Functional Academics | Goal Area: Communication (Consult with SLP) | Goal Area: Social Skills (Consult with SLP) | Goal Area: Independence | Goal Area: Motor (Consult with OT) |
|--------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| WRITING | -write CVC words -copies phrases/sentences -sequences words to make a simple sentence | -writes the words spoken to him -says words as he writes. | -shares writing utensils with sibling | -Uses "count down chart"/timer to complete tasks -Checks schedule | traces/copies/draws on lines |
| WALK | -reads street signs | -names/describes what he sees | Verbally exchanges greetings with peers/staff | -puts jacket on -checks schedule -demonstrates safety awareness, i.e.," stop", "cross", etc. Checks schedule. | -walks 15 mins with parent takes jacket on/off/zips and unzips |
| SNACK | -counts requested number of food items -reads snack words -determines how many crackers he wants/has left -follows mini-schedule | -makes choices between foods - identifies/says texture of the food, i.e., soft, hard, etc. -tells if he likes/dislikes -uses social scripts: I want more, please. | -sits appropriately next to sibling -offers snack to parent or sibling | -checks schedule -wipes table & throws away mess -washes hands before & after (follows mini-task schedule) | -opens and closes packages -uses utensil -wipes table |
| WORK TIME | -completes tasks on numbers, words, puzzles -recognizes opposites -copies/writes 1-3 word phrases | -asks for help -makes comments on what he's doing -makes request -recognizes opposites | -shares with sibling -plays cooperatively with sibling | -checks schedule -plays /works with sibling | - writes/copies/draws |

How to Develop an Activity Matrix

Case Manager:

- Schedule a convenient time to meet with the caregiver to describe and explain the Activity Matrix
- Gather information to learn about the family's daily schedule and routines, best times of day for instruction, and especially what is manageable and doable
- Discuss what is essential, relevant, and important to the caregiver to ensure the Activity Matrix is responsive to the current needs and to get buy in



FLEXIBILITY IS KEY!

How to Develop an Activity Matrix

 Case Manager coordinates with all providers on the IEP team to embed goals into the Activity Matrix

 Google Docs is an effective and efficient tool to develop and update the Activity Matrix

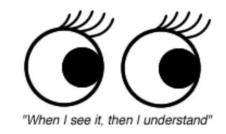
 Schedule a time to meet with the caregiver to review the rough draft of the Activity Matrix and obtain additional input, make revisions, etc.



Activity Matrix is on CAPTAIN Website English and Spanish www.captain.ca.gov



Visual Supports



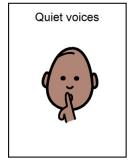
- This evidence based practice involves the use of visuals to support an individual as he or she moves through the day
- Might include written words, objects within the environment, arrangement of the environment or visual boundaries, schedules, maps, labels, organization systems, timelines, and scripts

Types of Visual Supports Include

 Visual/Physical Boundaries and Structure



 Visual/Picture/Written Cues





Visual Schedules











Why Use Visual Supports?

- Research informs us that students with ASD benefit from:
 - predictable schedules/routines
 - visual supports
- Visual schedules can benefit a learner in the following ways:
 - Increases independence
 - Support easier transitions
 - Increases understanding of verbal information
 - Reduces anxiety



Consider Types of Schedules:

Most Concrete to the Most Abstract









basketball

REAL OBJECT

PHOTOGRAPH

COLOR ICONS

BLACK & WHITE ICONS

WRITTEN WORD

Actual Object Schedule

Most Concrete





Associated Object Schedule A Little Bit More Abstract





Photo Schedule







Bathroom Lunch iPad

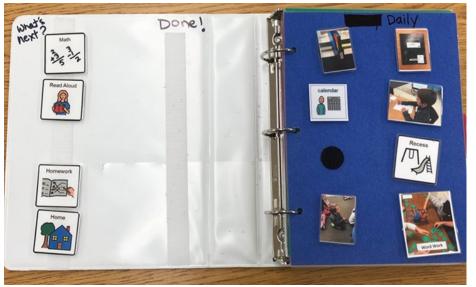
Colored Picture Symbol Schedule



NOTE:

Adding the printed word supports reading acquisition and comprehension



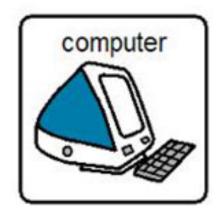


Combination Photo/Symbol Schedule

Hang up jacket



Computer



Trampoline

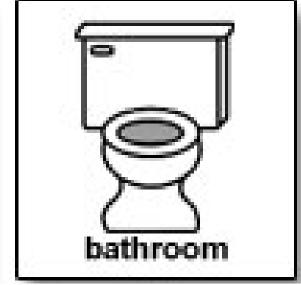


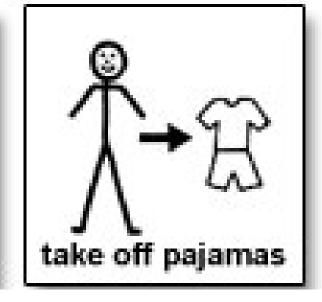
NOTE:

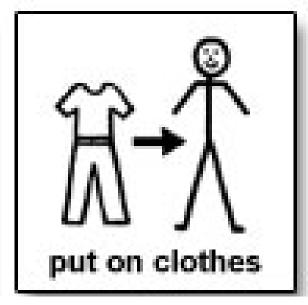
Sometimes a student will understand some color picture symbols but may also still need photos for some activities

Black and White Icons More Abstract Than Colored Picture Symbols

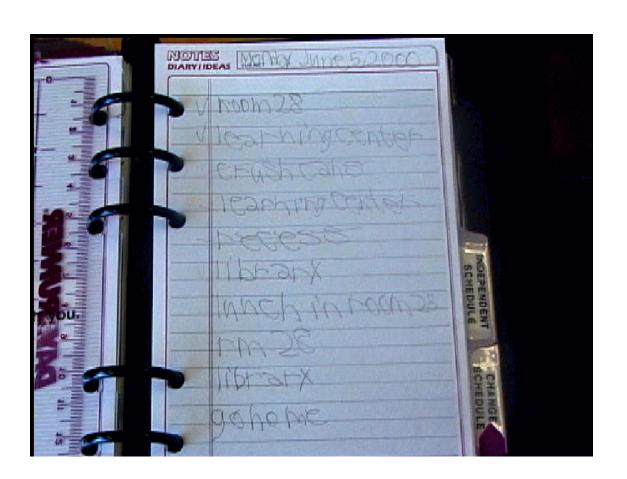




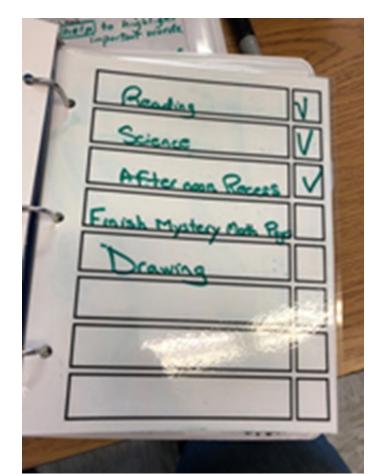




Written Word Most Abstract



| Done | Activity | |
|------|------------|---|
| | Rm2 | |
| | make up wo | Ck |
| | Recess | |
| | Lm 4 | - watch try out; wait his read play |
| | Play | Your Mart hu |
| | / | Color printy |
| | | |
| | | |
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What about if there is a change in the schedule?

A change in schedule is usually okay if the student is prepared!



CHANGE ALERT!!!

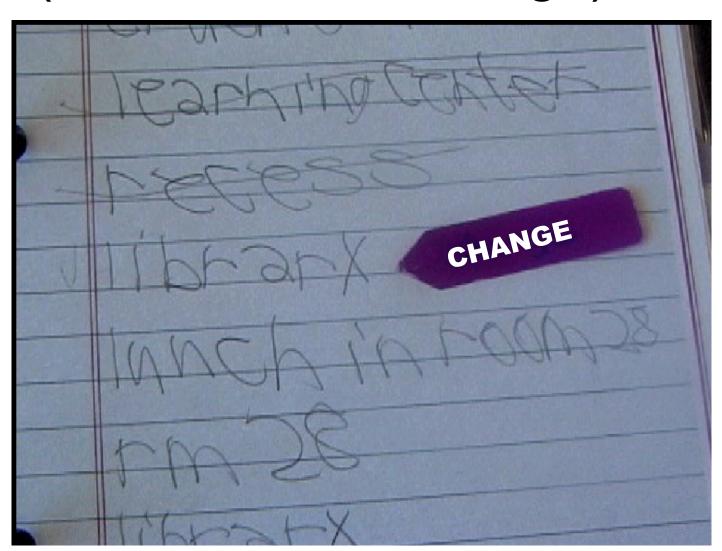
INSTEAD OF



WE WILL

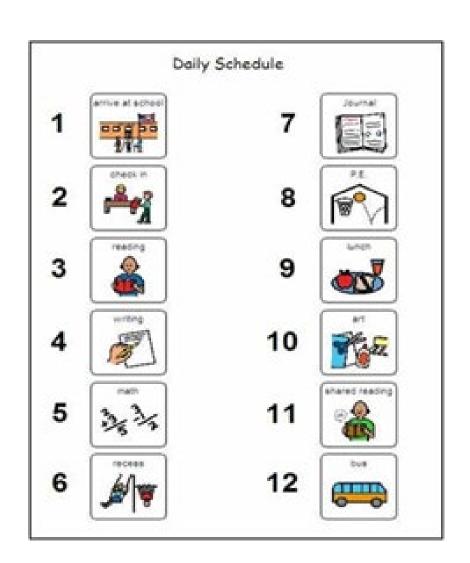


CHANGE Tab (Post-it® Arrow Flags)



- Collaborate with the caregiver so the visual schedule is easily understood by the student:
 - Some students may need a more concrete type of schedule
 - Some students may be able to comprehend a more abstract type of schedule
- Keep in mind that the schedule that worked in your classroom may not work in the home!

Teach the caregiver how to use the schedule



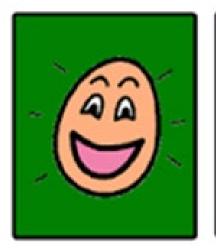
 Determine how many events can be easily comprehended by the student:

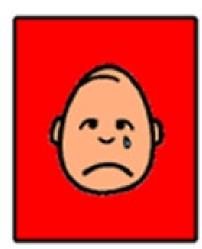
 Some students may need a single event presented at a time while other students may be able to comprehend many events across the whole day



Strategically determine the order of activities:

Pay close attention to the order of preferred and less preferred activities helps to avoid difficult transitions





Encourage the caregiver to:

 Display the schedule so it is visible and easily accessible

 Update the schedule daily so it reflects the actual activities of the day noting any changes



Encourage the caregiver to:

 Review the schedule throughout the day

Help design a way to indicate when an event/activity is finished:

- Checkmark
- Turn over or move icon
- Put icon or object in a finished area



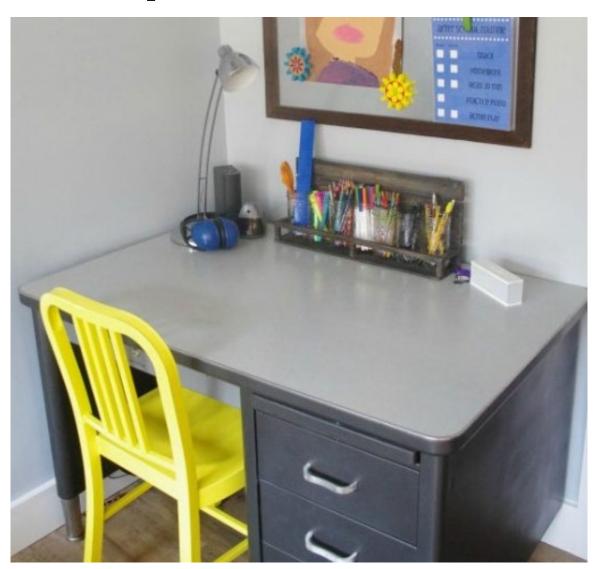
Visual and Physical Boundaries and Structure

A specific type of visual support that uses furniture arrangement, labeling, and color coding to make the use of a particular space more obvious and clear

How Can Visual/Physical Structure Be Helpful?

- Can eliminate or minimize distractions
- Can clarify what is expected
- Can reduce anxiety
- Can teach important self management strategies

Set Up a Work Station

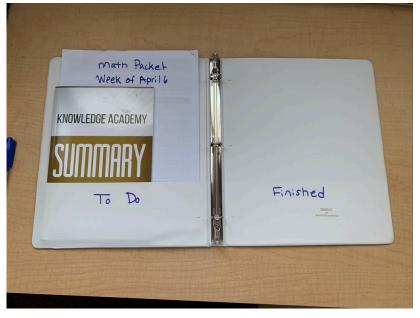


Provide Structured Work Systems to Manage Workload

Homework Checklist

| Name | | Week: | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Fill in your assignments be | low. Check them off as they are | e completed. | | |
| Math | K | Reading | | |
| Mon | | Mon | | |
| Tues. | | Tues. | | |
| Wed | | Wed | | |
| Thurs. | | Thurs. | | |
| Fri. | | Fri | | |





- Brainstorm ways to set up a workstation
- Brainstorm items needed for "Homeschool" and collaborate on how to access them
- Collaborate to create work systems that are appropriate for their child
- Empower families with how to set up structure



Antecedent Based Interventions (ABI)

 This evidence based practice can be used to decrease an identified interfering behavior and/or increase engagement by modifying the environment to change the conditions that prompt the interfering behavior from the learner

 It is a proactive way of setting up better engagement and attention while preventing problematic behaviors



Some Examples of ABI

- Give warning
- Choose motivating activities and materials
- Use visual supports to set the expectations
- Offer Choices
- Build student's tolerance to the teaching activity

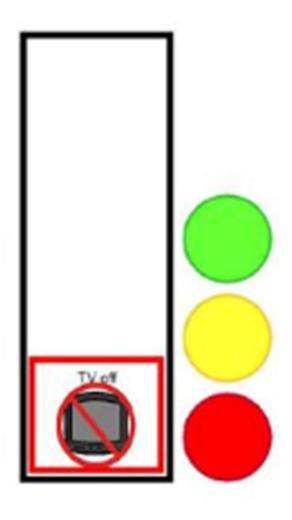


Give Warnings: Use Countdown Methods

- Can visually indicate how long an activity will last (preferred and nonpreferred)
- Can help remove power struggles because "The Timer Said So"

 Can teach students an important self management skill

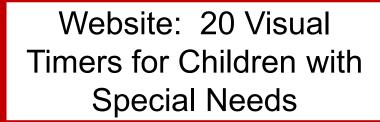




Timers and Alarms:

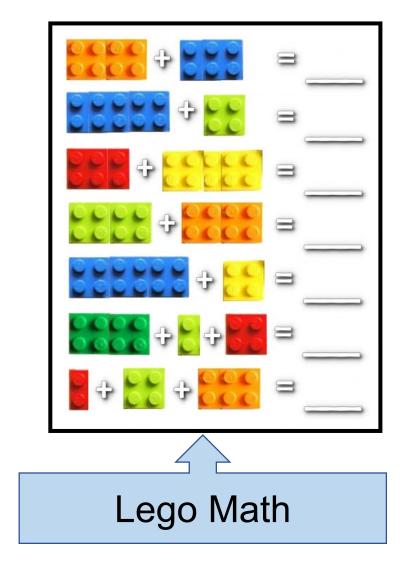


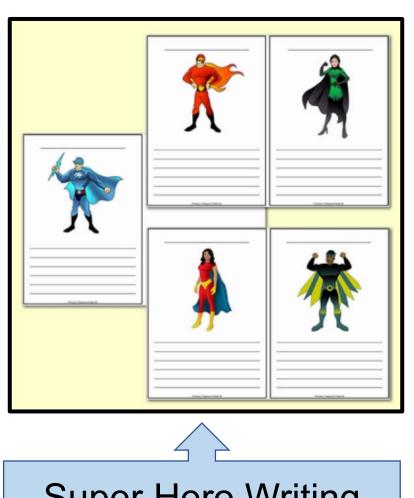






Use Learner Preferences Within Activities





Super Hero Writing





Choices....Choices.....





Visual Rules and Expectations





Rules and Expectations (Adapted for PBIS)

Example Remote Learning Matrix - Elementary

| We are | Entering Class | Teacher-led Whole Group Instruction | One-on-One Instruction | Small-Group Activities (Breakout Rooms) |
|-------------|--|---|---|--|
| Safe | Choose a distraction-free space Use equipment as intended Use kind words and faces | Ask in chat if you need help Use kind words and faces | Use kind words and faces | Use "stop-leave-talk" when you hear disrespect Encourage others to participate Use kind words and faces |
| Respectful | Video on at all times Audio off Use chat with classmates for first 5 minutes | Video on at all times Audio off Answer questions in chat box on cue Answer polls promptly | Video on at all times Audio on Listen attentively Answer questions out loud on cue | Video on at all times Audio on One speaker at a time: wait or use chat to respond when others are talking Respect others' cultures opinions, and viewpoint |
| Responsible | Be on time and ready to learn Start class charged or plugged in Have materials ready | Ask questions (voice or chat) when you have them Be present – avoid multitasking | Ask questions out loud when you have them Try your best Be present – avoid multitasking | Encourage each other to stay on topic Complete the work together Use "Ask for Help" button if you have questions Be present – avoid multitasking |

Example Remote Learning Matrix – Secondary

(Courtesy of Grandview Middle School, Westonka Public Schools ISD 277, Minnesota)

| Distance Learning Behavior Matrix | Preparation How ready are you? | Respect How do you treat others? | Integrity Who are you when no one is looking? | Discipline Are you following the rules? | Effort Are you being your best you? |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| Distance Learning | I am Have all the materials I need Attend Zoom/online Meetings on time. Completing and turning in assignments on time. | I am Taking turns to comment during on-line/zoom lessons. Honoring one voice. Making respectful comments on-line/zoom Respectful facial expressions online/zoom Valuing school property. Wash hands and maintain social distances. | I am Turning in my own work. Helping younger sibrings if needed. Using Zoom for school use only. Allways THINKing before posting (is it True, is it Helpful, is it inspiring, is it Necessary is it Kind?) Supportive of my classmates and opinions. | Attending all my classes, every day. Following class procedures. Checking my calendar. Completing my homework each day. Spending time helping my family. | Always persevering and trying my best. Asking for help when I need it. Actively participating. Creating thoughtful and neat work. Checking over my work. Helping others who might need assistance. |
| Technology | Coming to class with Chromebook charged. Using technology appropriately. Taking good care of my Chromebook. | Respectful of myself and others online. Keeping login, passwords, and private information private. Avoiding eating or drinking while using Chromebook. | I am: Always citing sources of pictures & information used Always THINKing before posting (is it True, is it Helpful, is it Necessary is it Kind?) | Staying on task when using technology. Avoiding and reporting inappropriate sites and unsafe use. | Using Chromebooks for school use only. Taking PRIDE in completing my best work. |

Report students and staff who are showing PRIDE during our Distance Learning

Click this link to the online form to report PRIDE!

https://www.pbis.org/resource/supporting-families-with-pbis-at-home

Choice Boards

ART HISTORY



Choose an Artist.
Write a presentation on the
life of this artist.
Option: Present your
presentation to the class.

(Word Smart)

Logical/Mathematical (Math Smart)

Research the Op Art Period. Create an Optical Illusion on paper or using Adobe Photoshop. Option: Create a String Art Project

Intrapersonal (Self Smart)

Choose your favorite artist or art period. Write a self reflection paper supporting why the artist or art period is your favorite. Option: Compare and

Option: Compare and Contrast two of your favorite artist or art periods.

Interpersonal (People Smart)

With one partner, choose an artist or art period that you both like. Create a collaborate work of art in the style of artist or art period you both choose. Option: Present your collaborative work of art to the class.

Visual/Spatial (Art & Space Smart)

Recreate a piece of art in the style of an artist or art period. Option: Present your art to the class and explain how

your art represents the artist

or art period.

Activinspire Presentation (Computer Smart)

Create an art history flipchart using Activinspire. Choose an artist, your favorite work of art they created, and write two paragraphs describing the art and artist.

Option: Present your Flipchart to the class.

Musical/Rhythmic (Music Smart)

Write a song, chant or rap about an artist or art period. Option: Present the song, chat or rap to the class.

Bodily/Kinesthetic (Body Smart)

Research an artist or art period. In partners or small groups, write a play about the artist or art period. Option: Record your play before or after school or present live to the class.

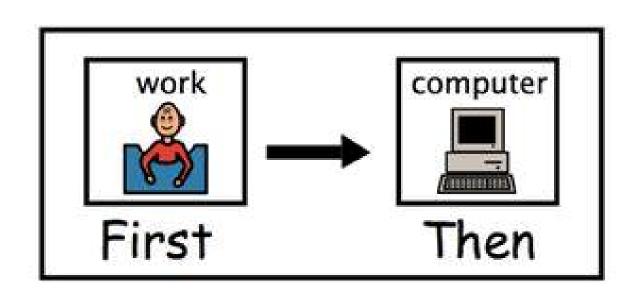
Naturalist (Nature Smart)

Choose an artist whose art represents your favorite part of nature. Create a piece of art in the style of this artist. Option: Present your art to the class and describe why you choose this artist.





First - Then Visual Schedule System





 Partner with families to identify the type of timer or visual countdown method to use



 Collaboratively identify situations where a timer or countdown might be helpful



 Coach parent and empower them to use warning and countdown methods during home routines and home instruction



- Be flexible with assignments
- Collaborate with Gen Ed Teachers to Develop UDL Choice Boards
- Offer to make and send icons or photos to parents to use on choice boards and First-Then
- Explore with parents how they could use their smartphone
- Observe a lesson and empower parents by providing feedback on how they use or can improve these strategies





Social Narratives (SN)

Evidence Based Practice that:

- Describes social situations in some detail
- Highlights relevant cues
- Gives examples of appropriate responding
- Individualized according to student needs



Helps Learners to:

- Adjust to changes in routine
- Adapt their behaviors based on the social and physical cues of a situation
- Learn specific social skills or behaviors

Social Stories [™], Carol Gray

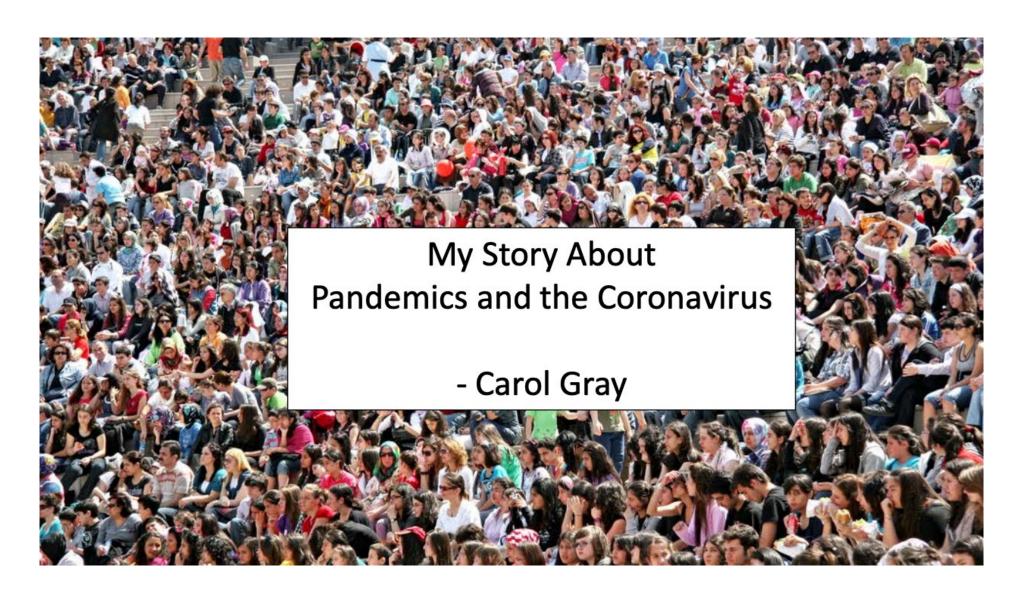
 Social Stories is an evidence based practice: Social Narratives (SN)

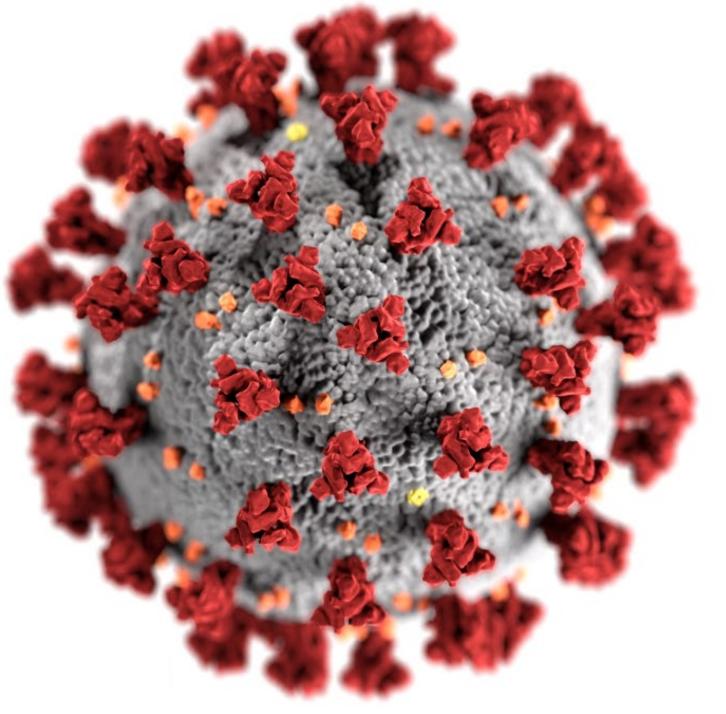
 Clearly written stories that paint a picture of a situation, event or activity



 Used to increase understanding and identify expectations which can support the learner in using more appropriate skills and assist the learner when responding to situations

Social Stories Related to Covid-19 Issues





Social Story by Carol Gray:

COVID 19:

I Can Help!

Social Story by Carol Gray: Watching a Pandemic on Television



Social Story: School is Different Now

School is different now.

I see my teacher on my computer or television.



Sometimes, I see my friends on my computer or television.

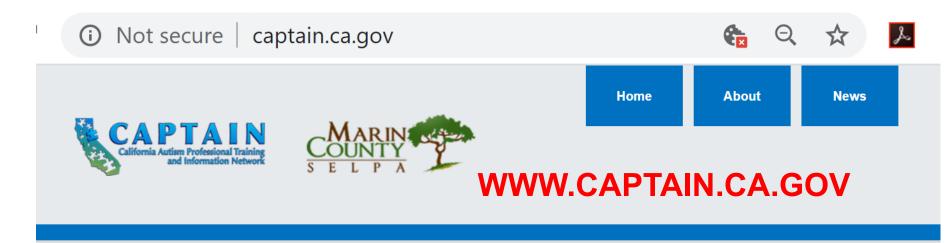


I do my schoolwork at home now.

Resources



PADLETS ON CAPTAIN WEBSITE WWW.CAPTAIN.CA.GOV



RESOURCE AND GUIDANCE PADLETS DURING SCHOOL
CLOSURES FOR STUDENTS WITH ASD
SELPA CONTENT LEAD-ASD, CAPTAIN/Marin County SELPA

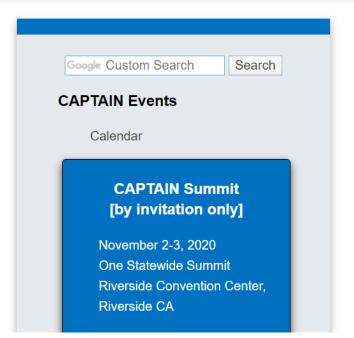


Here is the link to the English Padlet: https://padlet.com/SELPACAPTAIN/xr3r3q3szpyf

Here is the link to the Spanish Padlet for Families: https://padlet.com/SELPACAPTAIN/c4ibcglc414h

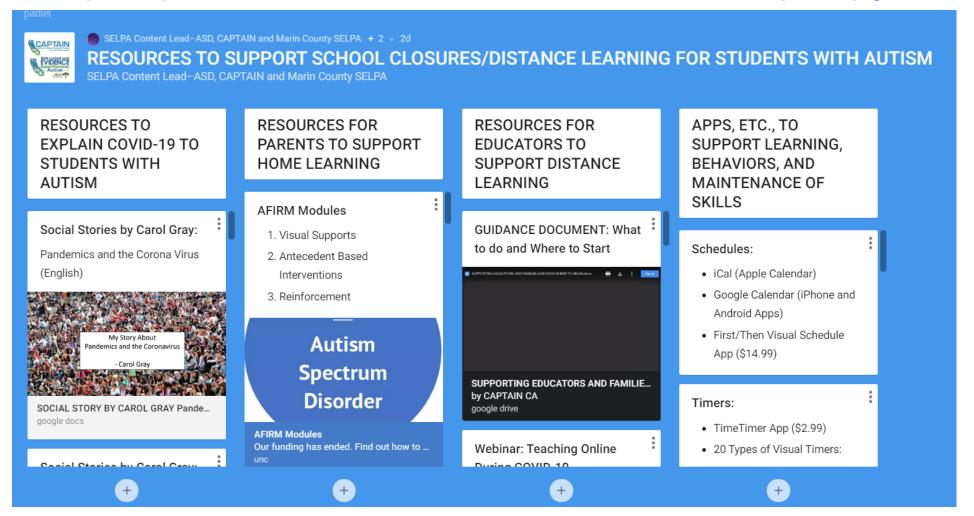
Welcome

CAPTAIN is a multiagency network developed to support the understanding and use of Evidence Based Practices for individuals affected by Autism Spectrum Disorder across the state.



PADLET Resources for Educators and Families during School Closure English

https://padlet.com/SELPACAPTAIN/xr3r3q3szpyf



PADLET Resources for Educators and Families during School Closure Spanish

https://padlet.com/SELPACAPTAIN/c4ibcglc414h



Special Edition: Autism Tele ECHO

This series will equip school providers with tools, strategies and resources to coach families in the use of positive behavior supports.

Helping Educators Use a Distance Coaching Model to Assist Families with Setting up New Learning Routines and Supporting Positive Behaviors for Students with Autism During Home-based Instruction

Target Audience

- Educators
- School Providers SLP. OT. BCBA



- Recorded ECHO sessions will be added each week for
- Session Topics:
 - · Partnering with Parents through Distance coaching
 - Using visual schedules and an activity matrix to support home instruction
 - Strategies for structuring learning at home using visual supports
 - Helping parents use basic tools to understand behavior and teach new skills
 - Using self-regulation strategies to address anxiety and behavior concerns within the home
- Visit the MIND Institute YouTube channel for all recorded sessions

https://www.voutube.com/channel/UC429m3SOiCJNAS2-DTDA3RA or Visit the CAPTAIN YouTube channel:

https://www.voutube.com/playlist?list=PLdYnp2_boOzfq90gKht1S_Vb



Content Focus:

Partnering with parents through distance coaching to support evidence based practices within the home setting





AUTISM Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities

RECORDINGS and RESOURCES ON **MIND Institute Website LINK BELOW** and **CAPTAIN** Website www.captain.ca.gov

MIND INSTITUTE

https://health.ucdavis.edu/mindinstitute/education/echo/echo-special-edition.html







CAPTAIN

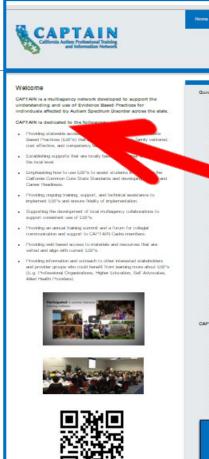


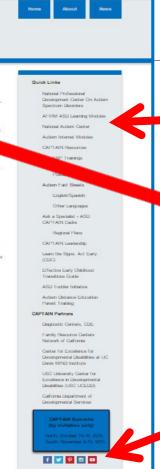




@CAPTAIN_EBPS **CAPTAIN**





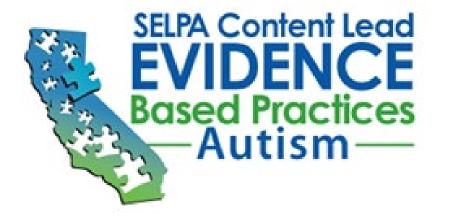




Links to **ASD** Resources

Links to **Padlets**

CAPTAIN Social Media Links



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