



# School Inclusion – From Theory to Practice

By Loren Swancutt

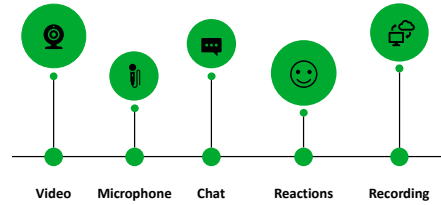
## Welcome Inclusive Education Cafe



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### Webinar Protocols



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### Loren Swancutt

Creator of School Inclusion – From Theory to Practice ([www.school-inclusion.com](http://www.school-inclusion.com))

National Convenor of the School Inclusion Network for Educators (SINE)

Head of Inclusive Schooling at a State High School in North Queensland

Doctoral candidate at the Queensland University of Technology

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Today's café focus

### INCLUSIVE CURRICULUM PROVISION: Substantial and Extensive Adjustments

*Making substantial and extensive adjustments to age-equivalent curriculum.*



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### 1 Connect

Knowledge of how to utilise the flexibility of standards-based curriculum to ensure equitable access to age-equivalent curriculum for all students

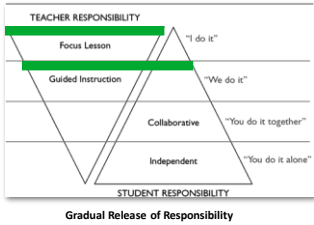
Professional Knowledge/Professional Practice

Confidence and capability with implementing practices that result in equitable access to age-equivalent curriculum for all students

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**Webinar Focus**



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**Session Overview**

- 1 Connect**  
Stimulated reflection to connect with content and with each other
- 2 Explore**  
Modelling of substantial and extensive curriculum adjustments
- 3 Practice**  
Guided practice around substantial and extensive curriculum adjustments
- 4 Reflect**  
Stimulated reflection and question time

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**Breakout Rooms**

I will assign you to breakout rooms with a smaller number of participants

**Connect**

Connect with your breakout members. Introduce yourselves and engage with today's icebreaker activity.

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Are you confident in including students with complex learning profiles in age-equivalent curriculum?

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**1 Connect**

**Implementation guide**

1. Access the Achievement Standard
2. View the Year Level Description
3. Engage with the Content Descriptions
4. Use the Content Description Elaborations
5. Acknowledge the associated General Capabilities
6. Consolidate 1-5 into a Know/Do/Think Table
7. Identify the key concepts and content
8. Identify (QDTP), supplementary, substantial, and extensive curriculum adjustments
9. Amend the Know/Do/Think table to reflect the curriculum adjustments
10. Apply curriculum adjustments to the assessment item and marking guide

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**1 Connect**

**Implementation guide**

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**1 Connect**

Year 7 Science

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**1 Connect**

Year 7 Science

Know	Do	Think
Interactions between organisms can be represented through food chains and food webs	Interpret food webs to identify feeding relationships Construct food webs to demonstrate feeding relationships	How is a food web structured? What does it show? What do the arrows represent? Who eats what? Who are the producers? Who are the consumers?
Effects of natural and human impacts on organisms and their interrelationships in a food web	Predict the effect of human and environmental changes on feeding relationships	What happens when a food source is changed or removed? What impact does it have on feeding relationships?

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**1 Connect**

Year 4 English

Know	Do	Think
That images are chosen and used in certain ways to appeal to and persuade a target audience	Identify what image framing, placement of elements and salience of composition has been used. Explain how the chosen images and the effects used persuade the targeted audience	What images have been used? How have they been framed, placed and enhanced? What impact do these effects have on the target audience?

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**Concepts of QDTP & Supplementary Adjustments**

**Students**

- Diversity**  
Who are my students?  
What do they bring?
- Variability**  
How do my students' access, engage and learn?
- Predictability**  
What are the impacts and barriers of this variability?
- Universal Responses**  
What are the commonalities?  
How can I respond universally?

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**Concepts of QDTP & Supplementary Adjustments**

- Literacy Demands**  
Oral and written instructional language. Content input and out.
- Choice & Flexibility**  
Incorporating interest. Allowing for autonomy and voice. Self-regulated learning.
- Access & Participation**  
How can I scaffold access to and progression through the learning process?
- Multiple Means**  
Engage with content in a variety of ways. Demonstrate learning in a variety of ways.
- Active/Cooperative**  
Get students moving and interacting. Concrete, hands on.

**Inclusive Pedagogy**

**Universal Design for Learning**

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**1 Connect**

Year 7 Science

**Choice Interests Multimodal Literacy supports**

Know	Do	Think	QDTP	Supplementary
Interactions between organisms can be represented through food chains and food webs	Interpret food webs to identify feeding relationships Construct food webs to demonstrate feeding relationships	How is a food web structured? What does it show? What do the arrows represent? Who eats what? Who are the producers? Who are the consumers?	Modelling, thinking about food webs Deconstructing the parts and what they represent Pairing with explicit vocab instruction Progressing from least to most complex webs Using familiar organisms and feeding structures Concrete representations	Simple feeding relationships using know/familiar organisms Repetition of identifying producers and consumers Personalised visual prompt of what a producer is and what a consumer is Task analysis instructions Reduced number of organisms to be arranged Simple feeding relationships using know/familiar organisms
	Strong and weak examples Cards/pictures provided as an option to create a web			

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### 1 Connect

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### 1 Connect

Year 4 English

Know	Do	Think	QDTP	Supplementary
That images are chosen and used in certain ways to appeal to and persuade a target audience	Identify what image framing, placement of elements and salience of composition has been used.  Explain how the chosen images and the effects used persuade the targeted audience	What images have been used?  How have they been framed, placed and enhanced?  What impact do these effects have on the target audience?		

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### 2 Explore

Curriculum Adjustments:

Universal Practice	Quality Differentiated	Supplementary	Substantial	Extensive
Proactive response to diversity from the outset	Responsive adaptations that are infrequent and occasional, or frequent with low-level action	Adjustments made to particular activities at specific times, or frequently with mid-level action	Adjustments that occur at most times on most days with high-level action	Adjustments that occur all of the time with high-level of action
Frequency Intensity Cumulative In addition to, not instead of QDTP		Variations to context mode, language, literacy conditions, level of scaffolding etc	Alternate Access Point	Individual Learning Goals

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### 2 Explore

Australian Curriculum = Level Descriptions/Achievement Standards  
 NSW Curriculum = Stage Statements  
 Victorian Curriculum = Level Descriptions/Achievement Standards

Australian Curriculum = Content Descriptions & Elaborations  
 NSW Curriculum = Outcomes  
 Victorian Curriculum = Level Content Descriptions & Elaborations

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### 2 Explore

Australian Curriculum:

Universal Design...

- Learning Areas
- General Capabilities
- Cross Curricula Priorities
- Learning Progressions

Sequence of Achievement  
 Sequence of Content Descriptions  
 Learning Continuums  
 Progression maps

QDTP    Supplementary    Substantial    Extensive

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### 2 Explore

- High expectations
- Importance of access to academic curriculum and age-equivalent content
- Equitable opportunity to support potential
- Quality teaching, universal design
- Provision of differentiation and supplementary adjustments
- Rigorous process around the necessity for substantial and extensive curriculum adjustments

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**2 Explore**

**Curriculum** = Age-equivalent content and experience

**Cognition** = Alternate access point cognitive demand

**Context** = Based on content descriptions

**Complexity** = Quality of performance


**Conditions** = Universal design principles


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**2 Explore**

**Modelling with Year 7 Science**

 **Look**

 **Think**

 **Do**

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**2 Explore**

**Year 7 Science**

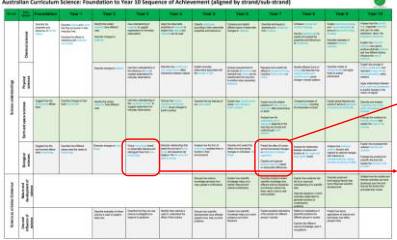
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**2 Explore**

Australian Curriculum Science: Foundation to Year 10 Sequence of Achievement (aligned by strand/sub-strand)



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**2 Explore**

Year 7	Year 3
Predicting	Grouping
Read and interpret food web	Recognise characteristics
- Interactions	Explore differences
- Relationships	Living, once living and products
- Microorganisms	
Construct food webs	Group interactions between organisms based on observable features
Effects of human activity	Sensitivity of living things
Effects of invasive species	Sensitivity of living things

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Predict the effect of human and environmental changes on interactions between organisms

Group living things based on observable features and distinguish them from non-living things

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**2 Explore**

Group living things based on observable features and distinguish them from non-living things

Know	Do	Think	Substantial Adjustment
Interactions between organisms can be represented through food chains and food webs	Interpret food webs to identify feeding relationships Construct food webs to demonstrate feeding relationships	How is a food web structured? What does it show? What do the arrows represent? Who eats what? Who are the producers? Who are the consumers?	Organisms can be grouped based on observable features Group animals from food webs based on differences and characteristics
Effects of natural and human impacts on organisms and their interrelationships in a food web	Predict the effect of human and environmental changes on feeding relationships	What happens when a food source is changed or removed? What impact does it have on feeding relationships?	Distinguish between natural and human impacts Recognise animal sensitivities toward natural and human impacts

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## 2 Explore

**Assessment**

**Curriculum** = Age-equivalent content and experience

**Cognition** = Alternate access point cognitive demand

**Context** = Based on content descriptions

**Complexity** = Range/quality of performance

**Conditions** = Universal design principles

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## 2 Explore

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## 2 Explore

**Marking Guides**

**Curriculum** = Age-equivalent content and experience

**Cognition** = Alternate access point cognitive demand

**Context** = Based on content descriptions

**Complexity** = Range/quality of performance

**Conditions** = Universal design principles

**'C' Standard**  
Group living things based on observable features and distinguish them from non-living things

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## 2 Explore

- A Groups animals from food webs based on a selection and combination of features and interactions
- B Groups animals from food webs based on a selection and combination of features
- C Groups animals from food webs based on observable features
- D Groups animals from a food web based on a feature
- E Groups animals from a food web

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## Practice

Access the QDTP and Supplementary Prompts. What other differentiated/universal decisions can be made? What might be some supplementary considerations?

**Breakout Rooms**  
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## 3 Practice

Year 4 English

**Know** Do **Think**

**Concepts/Lessons**

- Basic operations
- Order of operations
- Use of brackets and the order of operations
- Use of negative and the order of operations

**Student Learning Objectives**

- What is the order of operations?
- What does the order of operations tell you about the order of operations?
- What is the order of operations?

**Contributors**

Know	Do	Think	Substantive Questions
What is the order of operations?	What is the order of operations?	What is the order of operations?	What is the order of operations?

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**2 Explore**

**Making Extensive Adjustments:**

**Individual Learning Goals**

1. Access Level 1 of the General Capabilities continuums – Literacy, Numeracy, Personal and Social Capability
2. Determine which sub-levels (1a - 1d) the student is working toward
3. Use age-equivalent learning area content and context to deliver learning

Support students who do not rely on speech to communicate to engage with augmentative and alternate communication strategies to access and participate in the curriculum

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**2 Explore**

**Literacy Level 1c**

use conventional behaviours and/or concrete symbols consistently in an increasing range of environments and with familiar and unfamiliar people to:

- respond to a sequence of gestures, objects, photographs and/or pictographs, for example follow a visual schedule to complete a task
- respond to texts with familiar structures, for example by responding to a question
- respond to requests

use conventional behaviours and/or concrete symbols to intentionally communicate more than one idea at a time consistently across an increasing range of environments with familiar and unfamiliar people, such as to:

- refuse or reject
- request items, people or events present at the time
- create texts, for example to comment on a recent event, story or shared experience

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**2 Explore**

Know	Do	Think	Extensive Adjustments
That images are chosen and used in certain ways to appeal to and persuade a target audience	Identify what image framing, placement of elements and salience of composition has been used.  Explain how the chosen images and the effects used persuade the targeted audience	What images have been used?  How have they been framed, placed and enhanced?  What impact do these effects have on the target audience?	Respond to images in an advertisement  Comment on an advertisement  Pick which advertisement they like

Additional content based on student strengths and specific goals and ways of communicating

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**2 Explore**

**Making Extensive Adjustments:**

**Assessment**

Use a portfolio of evidence to capture demonstration of learning across time

For example:

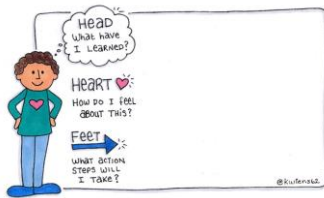
- Annotated photographs
- Video recordings
- Recorded observations
- Work samples

Regular reflection upon progress with multidisciplinary team – progress learning goals

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**4 Reflect**



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On a scale of 0 to 10, where do you place yourself in relation to your knowledge and practice of inclusive curriculum provision?



Knowledge of how to utilise the flexibility of standards-based curriculum to ensure equitable access to age-equivalent curriculum for all students:



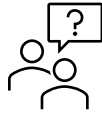
Confidence and capability with implementing practices that result in equitable access to age-equivalent curriculum for all students:



Why have you placed yourself where you have?  
Why not higher? Why not lower?  
What do you need to move one rung further?

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**Questions?**



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That's a wrap!

Thank you for joining.  
Keep an eye out for  
future café sessions.



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