

Learning disabilities and related disorders



Assistive technology Enable users with disabilities to move, play, communicate, write, speak, and participate in many activities that would be inaccessible without the computer. Assistive Technology Act Recognizes the need for persons with disabilities to access and use assistive technology devices and provides funding to support assistive technology.

ONLEARNING DISABILITIES AND RELATED DISORDERS SPECIFICALLY FOR YOU FOR ONLY \$13.90/PAGE Order Now Brain-injured child Brain injury occurring before birth, during the birth process, or at some point after birth. Cultural and linguistic diversity Teachers must appreciate the cultural contributions, differences in assessment procedures, and be fair in considering culture, language, and background. Current achievement level Student's current performance English-language learners Limited English-proficiency General education placement General education classroom High-stakes testing Standards-based assessments Inclusion Placing children with disabilities into the general education classroom for instruction Individualized Education Program (IEP) Written plan for the education of an individual student with disabilities Interagency Committee on Learning Disabilities (ICLD) Government committee commissioned by the U. S. Congress to develop a definition for learning disabilities, made of representatives from 12 agencies of Dept.'s., using social disabilities; Federal program Learning differences All individuals have variations in learning abilities in various abilities. Learning disabilities A neurobiological disorder in one or more of the basic processes involved in understanding spoken or written language. Least Restrictive Environment (LRE) To the greatest extent, children with disabilities should be taught with children who do not have disabilities. Mild/moderate disabilities Groupings of children with several different

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disabilities; learning disabilities; mild mental retardation, emotional disabilities, attention deficit disorders, and other syndromes. Minimal Brain Dysfunction (MBD) A mild or minimal neurological abnormality that causes learning difficulties, . Multiple intelligences Strengths and weakness, undervalued incredible talents, at least eight types. National Joint Committee on Learning Disabilities (NJCLD) An organization of representatives from several professional organizations involved with learning disabilities, related to the central nervous system, biological

No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) Passed in 2001, to ensure all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and to reach a minimum proficiency on challenging state academic achievement standards.

Perceptual disorder A disturbance in the ability to perceive objects, relations, or qualities-difficulty in the interpretation of sensory stimulation. Public Law 94-142, Education for All Handicapped Children Act (1975) Education for all Handicapped Children Act, passed by Congress in 1975 , guarantees a free and appropriate public education to children with disabilities; first and most widely used definition of Learning disabilities Public Law 101-476, Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA-1990) Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA 1990); First revision of 75 in 1990 Public Law 105-17, Individuals With Disabilities Education Act of 1997 (IDEA-1997) 1997 IDEA that was passed by Congress; Second revision of 75 in 1997. Public Law 108-446, Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA-2004) Most recent revision in 2004, the definition of learning disabilities in the federal law is the basis of most state definitions, and used by many schools.

Response-to-intervention The prereferral stage to identify children with learning disabilities. Students considered at-risk for learning disabilities

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are given instruction with scientific, research-based curriculum materials.

Severe discrepancy federal definition, significant difference between achievement and intellectual ability in one or more of seven areas.

Standards-based education Setting of certain standards for the curriculum content and teacher education. Strauss syndrome Erratic and inappropriate behavior, Increased motor activity, poor organization of behavior,

Distractibility of more than the ordinary degree, Persistent faulty perceptions, Persistent hyperactivity, Awkwardness and consistently poor

motor performance. Universal Design for Learning (UDL) New views of technology for teaching, learning, assessment, and curriculum development; designing for the diverse needs of special populations increases usability for everyone.