

Access in the Classroom

What you might see	What this could mean	Strategies
 Child experiencing difficulty moving safely when walking around the classroom. Child has difficulty accessing areas of classroom when moving around using wheelchair or walking aids. 	 Physical impairment and weakness. Impaired balance particularly in crowds or tight spaces. Difficulty changing direction, negotiating obstacles. Poor motor planning. 	 Remove obstacles from floor. Create clear access way for child walking or using wheelchair in classroom. Locate the child's desk near to front of class or near door to reduce need for moving in crowded areas. Review timetable, class location in relation to time to move between classes. Allow child to enter and exit classroom first. Avoid distractions.
Child becomes less safe as fatigue increases.	 Fatigue related to ABI. 	 Consider partial return to school – shorten days initially. Provide rest breaks for postural and cognitive fatigue. Monitor safety as fatigue increases.
 Child has difficulty finding objects in classroom, on desk, on affected side. Child bumps into objects, children in room on affected side. 	 Reduced awareness of affected side of body and in environment. Perceptual difficulties May be due to a visual acuity problem, visual field loss or visual neglect. May also result from problems with attention. Is unable to maintain focus or is misled by distractions. 	 Clear desk of clutter. Define place for objects. Train in use of this. Keep equipment/ books etc in same place in classroom, on desk, in plastic tub or locker. Organise classroom to ensure safe access. Implement attention strategies. Recognise the child may need plans set in place prior to moving around in the classroom. Ensure the child is aware of the obstacles that exist in the classroom; Teach specific strategies to problem solve safest route to intended destination; Use such phrases as "Look first" etc.