

Tips for Building Student Self-Esteem

Encourage your student's interests and abilities: everyone has strengths and weaknesses

Teach positive self-talk: model this in your classroom

Praise frequently: praise where and when it is due and make sure they know why they are getting praise

Recognize the LITTLE accomplishments: eventually they will add up to a big reward

Encourage independence: let your students explore, discover natural talents, and foster these skills by adapting your teaching style to suit the needs of your students

Give responsibilities: teaches them vital life skills and gives them a sense of community if they are frequently praised for their contributions

Don't expect perfection: no one is perfect

Avoid absolute statements: don't let yourself describe your student as one that "always" does this or that

Decrease your negative feedback: turn negatives into positives

Don't make promises you can't keep: say what you mean and mean what you say

Spend quality time: it's about being there for them and building rapport and trust that they can rely on

Accept your student for who they are: no matter where your student is, make sure that they know that they are a contributing member to the classroom community

Accommodations and modifications are types of adaptations that are made to the environment, curriculum, instruction, or assessment practice in order for students with disabilities to be successful learners and to actively participate with other students in the general education classroom and in school-wide activities. We as humans provide ourselves with countless accommodations every day: sticky notes to remind ourselves of an appointment, glasses or contacts, alarm clocks, cell phones with programmed phone numbers, and the list goes on

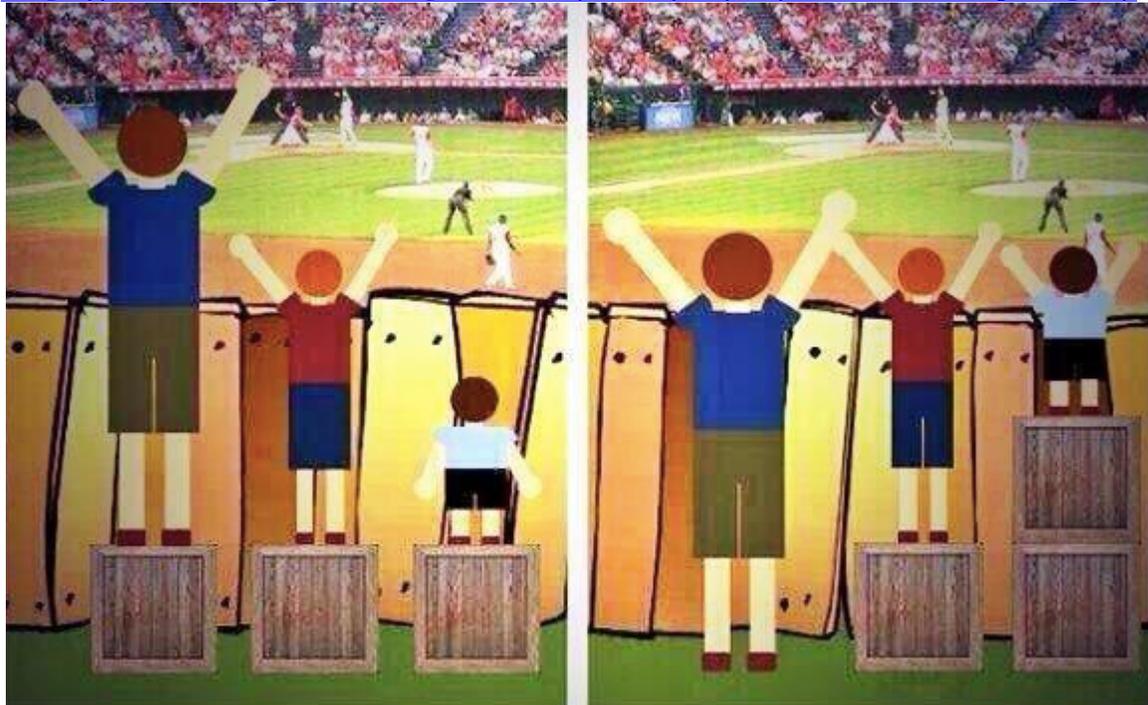
Accommodations are changes in HOW a student accesses information and demonstrates learning. Accommodations do not substantially change the instructional level, content, or performance criteria. The changes are made in order to provide a student with equal access to learning and an

equal opportunity to show their ability. Accommodations can include changes to the following:

- Presentation of a lesson
- Instructional strategies
- Student response format and procedures
- Time/scheduling
- Environment
- Equipment

Lead, Teach, Grow

<https://leadteachgrow.wordpress.com/2015/12/13/fair-isnt-always-equal/>



Modifications are changes in WHAT the student is expected to learn. The changes are made to provide a student with opportunities to participate meaningfully and productively along with other students in classroom and school learning experiences. Modifications includes changes in the following:

- Instructional level
- Content/curriculum
- Performance criteria

**ACCOMMODATIONS ARE NOT AN UNFAIR ADVANTAGE;
ACCOMMODATIONS ALLOW STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES TO HAVE
THEIR DISABILITY NEUTRALIZED SO THAT THEY AREN'T PENALIZED
FOR SOMETHING THAT IS BEYOND THEIR CONTROL.**

Understand your students' disabilities by going to understood.org

**Here's what to look forward to coming up in October:
Suicide Awareness**

**Get To Know Your School Psychologist: Click on the
following link**

**You can cheat by asking your school psychologist 😊
One winner will be drawn for a prize from the entries
submitted each month**

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSftnlvI37PeCOxBMC3s4odquEO9U6YMmEVOeTJhZjShStuUeA/viewform?usp=sf_link

Resources

<https://trisha-katkin.squarespace.com/blog/12-ways-to-build-self-esteem-in-your-students-with-autism>

<https://leadteachgrow.wordpress.com/2015/12/13/fair-isnt-always-equal/>