Universal design for learning: Speech-Language Pathologists and their teams making the common core curriculum accessible


1. The _______ framework is a means of helping all students, especially those with disabilities, meet and exceed expectations.
   a) Universal Design for Learning.
   b) University Design for Teaching.
   c) Uniform Design for Teaching.
   d) Uniform Degree of Learning.
   e) Universal Design.

2. The UDL provides SLPs with the opportunity to:
   a) Play a role in school improvement.
   b) Play a role in instructional design and support.
   c) Play multiple roles in schools at outlined by ASHA.
   d) All of the above.
   e) None of the above.

3. In the E3T, project teams learn through professional development workshops and team-centred school-based support.
   a) True.
   b) False.

4. SLPs increase the relevance and quality of service to students by:
   a) Being involved in the curriculum.
   b) Collaborating with teaching teams.
   c) Being able to serve the student in context.
   d) All of the above.
   e) None of the above.

5. ______ and ______ both address the raising standards, including greater expectations of learners and higher levels of accountability for schools and teachers.
   a) E3T and NCLB.
   b) NCLB and IDEA.
   c) NLLB and IDEA.
   d) E3T and IDEA
   e) None of the above.

6. UDL is the intentional design of instruction that focuses on carefully selected goals, methods, materials, and assessment.
   a) True
   b) False
7. UDL is a scientifically valid framework which:
   a) Does not provide flexibility in ways information is presented.
   b) Reduces barriers in instruction.
   c) Does not consider accommodations to students.
   d) Maintains low achievement expectations for all students.
   e) States that no accommodations may be made to the teaching curriculum because it must remain uniform.

8. Examples of universal design includes:
   a) Curb cuts on roads.
   b) Thick gripped kitchen utensils.
   c) Hearing aids.
   d) A & B.
   e) All of the above.

9. The “universal” in UDL means one perfect solution for all rather than being inherently flexible with customizable content.
   a) True.
   b) False.

10. The following is a principle that makes up the foundation of UDL:
    a) Provide multiple means for assessment.
    b) Provide means for observation.
    c) Provide multiple means for action and expression.
    d) Provide multiple means for management.
    e) Provide multiple means for intervention.

11. Ways of providing multiple means of representation to learners is to:
    a) Provide options for perception.
    b) Provide options for physical action.
    c) Provide options for comprehension.
    d) A & B.
    e) A & C.

12. “Providing options for recruiting interest” is a way to:
    a) Provide multiple means of engagement.
    b) Provide multiple means of action and expression.
    c) Provide multiple means of representation.
    d) A & B.
    e) B & C.

13. Ways to provide option for expression and communication as part of UDL is to:
    a) Use multiple media for communication.
    b) Use multiple tools for construction and composition.
c) Clarify vocabulary and symbols.
d) A & B.
e) A & C.

14. Students are motivated by tasks which:
a) Allows them to compete with their peers.
b) Encourage creative thinking.
c) Are predictable and routine.
d) The feedback provided.
e) None of the above.

15. The critical elements of UDL include:
a) Vague goals.
b) Exclusive intentional planning.
c) Rigid setting of methods and materials.
d) Timely progress monitoring.
e) Durable teaching material.

16. Building access to the curriculum through digital media and tools such as video clips have been found to:
a) Be very effective.
b) Have limited impact.
c) Distract learners.
d) Make no difference.
e) Help some learners more than others.

17. Parts of a lesson on the E3T Lesson Plan Creator include:
a) Small ideas.
b) Learning objectives.
c) Check for understanding.
d) A & C.
e) B & C.

18. “SLPs help teams to build in supports that will clarify, support and extend learning related to the vocabulary, syntax of materials as well as the decoding of the text.”
a) True.
b) False.

19. SLPs possess expertise on ______ which is helpful to the team in presenting information through multimedia.
a) Assistive technologies.
b) Speech and language disorders.
c) Dysphagia.
d) Normal development.
e) Different learning styles and preferences.
20. Educators should wait until a learner battles before they identify barriers and put support in place for the learner.

a) True.
b) False.