

## School Management of Children with Attentional Difficulties:

1. Provide clear rules and expectations, and whenever possible, represent them physically in the form of charts, pictures, or other visual reminders.
2. Encourage the child to repeat instructions out loud and even to utter them softly to his/herself while following through on the instruction.
3. Provide visual aids/graphic organizers whenever possible to anchor the child's attention and help reinforce/stimulate his/her memory.
4. Assist the child with time management. Establish timelines for long-term assignments.
5. Rewards, punishments, and feedback used to manage a child's behavior must be delivered swiftly and immediately. Consequences must be organized, systematic, and planned.
6. Prepare students for transitions. Review the rules before going into a new activity; have the child repeat the rules, including rewards for good behavior and punishment for misbehavior; follow through on this plan once the activity begins. THINK ALOUD/THINK AHEAD.
7. Monitor seat placement; try not to place student in an overstimulating place (i.e. near books/toys on a low shelf).
8. Provide student with shorter tasks which do not require extended attention so that he/she can be more successful. Gradually increase the length of the tasks.
9. Have student work with a peer tutor in order to main attention to task.
10. Provide a quieter/less visually stimulating place for child to work whenever possible (i.e. separate table)
11. Speak to the student about your concerns: a) That he/she is not listening to what is being said; b) What your expectations are/what he should be doing (i.e. listening to teacher or peers when they are speaking).
12. Make certain student is attending to what other students are saying (i.e. making eye contact, stopping other activities, responding appropriately, etc.)
13. Reduce classroom competitions...leads to excitability/distraction