

## Possible Classroom Interventions for Suspected Eye Tracking or Teaming Issues

- Use of color overlay
  - try various colors
- Use of reading guide or place marker
  - needed more as the print size becomes smaller and more condensed in older grades
- Folding paper in half or quarters or using a cut out “window reader”
- Learning materials are well organized and well-spaced
  - consider text columns, text boxes, use of font, color or highlighting important information
- Use of an inclined surface to read on
  - various sizes of three ringed binders could be used
- Allowing extra time for the extra effort required
- Possible adjustment of lighting
  - natural or non-florescent lighting from behind the student
- Study carrel moving student to front of room
  - reduce peripheral stimuli (wearing a ball cap)
- Possibly allowing small “eye breaks” throughout the day such as 20-60 second break from 15-20 minute sustained near work (break could mean closing eyes or looking away or out the window etc.)
- Use enlarged print to reduce crowding
  - 14-18 point font
- Use of double spaced printed material when possible
  - reduces crowding
- Seating close to board or instruction
- Use of larger ruled paper placed horizontally or use of large graph paper to line up place values for math problems
- Copies of notes or instructions presented (this may be for older grades)
- Continue with the intentional reading practice including focused reading strategies.
- Consider teaching word processing to compensate for handwriting difficulties
- If using computer or tablet, adjust settings for increased magnification
  - try least amount of magnification (1.5x or so) prior to trying extreme magnification
- Consider computer screen placement
  - optimum placement is below eye level 3-5 inches
  - make sure screen positioned to avoid glare from ambient lighting
- Many online tests (NWEA MiAccess, MStep, etc) have universal design with embedded magnification options
- *TCVIs are not a qualified to make any statement regarding the recommendation of vision therapy. Vision therapy is provided in a medical setting under the supervision of a developmental optometrist*

### Sources consulted:

<http://www.teachingvisuallyimpaired.com/>

<https://www.aapos.org/terms/conditions/38>

<http://www.bouldervt.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/478/2015/12/227-Course-Handout-CCIRA-2016.pdf>

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