# **BEST PRACTICES**

## 5 Universal Design for Learning Strategies in Physical Education

### 1. Differentiated Instruction

- Task Variation: Provide different levels of the same activity to accommodate various skill levels. For example, in a basketball lesson, allow some students to practice shooting from different distances while others work on dribbling or passing.
- Challenges: Create challenges that can be adjusted in complexity. For instance, set up obstacle courses with multiple paths, allowing students to choose routes that match their ability levels.

## 2. Multi-Sensory Learning

- Visual Aids: Use visual supports like diagrams, videos, and posters to demonstrate skills and activities. This helps students who may struggle with verbal instructions alone.
- Auditory Cues: Incorporate sound cues and music to guide activities and signal transitions, benefiting students with visual impairments or those who respond better to auditory instructions.
- Tactile and Kinesthetic Learning: Use hands-on demonstrations and physical manipulation of equipment to teach new skills, helping students who learn best through touch and movement.

## 3. Collaborative Learning

- Peer Support: Encourage students to work in pairs or small groups, promoting peer teaching and support. This helps build a sense of community and allows students to learn from each other's strengths.
- Buddy Systems: Pair students with varying abilities to support each other during activities. This not only fosters inclusivity but also enhances social skills and empathy.

#### 4. Technology Integration

- Assistive Devices: Utilize technology such as adaptive equipment and assistive devices (e.g., modified grips, specialized wheelchairs for sports) to help students with physical disabilities participate fully.
- Digital Resources: Implement apps and online platforms that offer instructional videos, virtual coaching, and performance tracking to provide personalized feedback and motivation.

#### 5. Inclusive Assessment and Feedback

- Alternative Assessments: Use a variety of assessment methods, such as selfassessments, peer assessments, and performance-based assessments, to gauge student progress. This allows students to demonstrate their understanding and skills in different ways.
- Goal Setting and Reflection: Encourage students to set personal goals and reflect on their progress regularly. This helps them take ownership of their learning and recognize their achievements.