Universal Design for Learning in Action – Classroom Walkthrough

Date of Classroom Visit	Observer		
Principles of Universal Design for Learning	Evidence of UDL to Look-for in the Classroom Check all that apply.	Notes (Note areas of	
Engagement -Action and Expression- Representation	Consider teacher actions, student actions in the classroom environment, instructional materials, posted student work, bulletin board displays, student interviews, and student work samples.	ions in the classroom environment, instructional materials, posted student	
Classroom Aspects - Engagement	Specific Examples of Evidence Observed in the Classroom		
Students have an opportunity to <i>use materials and</i> <i>content that recruit interest.</i> They are given choices of materials and/or media. Students are provided <i>options to reflect on their</i> <i>learning.</i> Presentations provide a method for students to reflect and/or plan for effective choices in learning and demonstrating knowledge. Students are <i>taught and practice routines</i> . Students are given strategies to minimize threats and distractions in learning, and are <i>provided options to self- regulate time and actions</i> . Students are provided opportunities for varied levels of teacher support to <i>sustain effort and optimize</i> <i>challenging content</i> knowledge. The <i>physical environment is accessible</i> to all students and	 The learning goal or objective is posted in student-friendly language. Students can articulate the learning goal. There are books, textbooks, and other written resources available in the classroom that are linked to the learning objectives and are written at a variety of reading levels. All students are engaged: actively listening to the teacher or a peer, writing, using a computer or other technology or are engaged in a project or activity alone or with a peer. Students demonstrate reasonable independence in gathering and using available materials for evaluation of work. Routines are in place and there is evidence of student familiarity with them. Teachers utilize modeling and provide opportunities to practice skills being taught. Students are given opportunities for reflection. A variety of forms of assessment (e.g., exit tickets) are referenced and evident. The teacher gives constructive feedback. Students exhibit various coping skills (e.g., schedules, checklists). The teacher uses varied levels and types of supports with students. Students use a variety of media to record work (e.g., notebooks, digital devices, math logs, and journals). Students use tools or strategies to organize work (e.g., schedules, checklists, project planner, and 		
all styles of learning.	alarm).		
Classroom Aspects - Representation	Specific Examples of Evidence Observed in the Classroom		
Students are presented with lesson content in a variety of formats. Students are provided options for methods to acquire knowledge and skills that tap into diverse learning styles. The teacher uses options for supplementary materials to complement texts or whole group instructional activities to assist with comprehension. Teachers activate or supply opportunities to build background knowledge.	 The teacher uses multiple media to present the content of the lesson (e.g., video clips, online resources, audio/visual files, manipulatives, and interactive white board). The teacher makes available a variety of materials related to the content (e.g., text books, magazines, articles, literature, and online content). The teacher integrates technology to help students visualize, learn, and practice concepts being taught. The teacher uses concept maps, graphic organizers, diagrams, charts, and models in the classroom. The teacher uses graphics (drawing or images) in paper handouts, digital materials, and presentations to complement text and whole group instruction. The teacher makes available for students a variety of support materials (e.g., word walls, additional texts or workbooks, pictures, KWL charts, and concept maps) at various levels and in various 		
	languages. The teacher provides all students with choices of materials and/or technology to learn concepts/skills. 		

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Classroom Aspects - Action and Expression	Specific Examples of Evidence Observed in the Classroom	
Students are provided <i>options for communicating</i> what they know.	□ Various student products are present in the classroom (e.g., portfolios with a variety of student work samples, written work samples, collages, posters).	
Students have <i>options to construct, compose and share their learning with peers</i> , in small groups and/or with the whole class.	 Multiple forms of assessment are observed or evident. Rubrics are referenced and or/posted in the classroom. The teacher provides choices to students for instructional activities including physical manipulatives, choral response, movement, and options such as choice board assessments. 	
Students have <i>options for physical action and response</i> as a way to communicate their learning.	 Instructional activities include physical manipulatives, choral response, and movement. The teacher provides alternative methods for interacting with instructional materials (e.g., joy stick, adaptive keyboard, and switch etc.). 	
Students are provided <i>equitable access to various learning tools</i> .	 The teacher's schedule (posted or in the plan) includes small and whole group activities. Students use multiple media to construct and compose (e.g. spellcheckers, grammar checkers, speech-to-text software, translators, sentence starters, web applications such as wikis, and 	
Students have the <i>opportunity to extend their knowledge</i> beyond the scope of the initial lesson.	animation).	

C	lassr	oom	Notes	
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Teacher_____ Grade Level_____

Classroom Layout

Lesson____

Notes:

Date of Visit_

Observer Initials



Based on the UDL principles defined by CAST — see David H. Rose & Anne Meyer, *Teaching Every Student in the Digital Age: Universal Design for Learning* (ASCD, 2002) and the UDL Guidelines (CAST, 2011).

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