

## Top 25 Tips and Strategies for Teachers

- Get to know your student with Autism—develop a positive and trusting relationship.
- Gain from the family's expertise—they know your student's strengths and potential difficulties.
- Ensure an **I.E.P** is prepared as soon as possible.
- Integrate therapy goals into the I.E.P. (Most students with Autism have a therapy provider).
- Provide **a daily schedule** with images and/or words according to the student's ability.
- Develop **structure** in the classroom along with clear and consistent daily routines.
- Provide visual warning of impending change to routine, or of activity.
- Provide **individualised visual supports** to support the student's communication, independence and sensory needs.
- Where possible, minimise the impact of environmental factors that may prove difficult for the student e.g., sound, odours, flashing lights, busy crowded places.
- Implement a (visual) system of breaks to enable the student to participate more effectively throughout the day.
- Build their confidence with work that allows for greatest success.
- **Gradually increase** the complexity of tasks.
- Help them to learn what to do rather than focus on what not to do.
- Adapt the curriculum, where appropriate, according to the student's ability.

- Provide motivation by **incorporating the student's special interest** into tasks and projects, where appropriate.
- Keep in mind the **perfectionism often**inherent in Autism. Stress is likely to escalate if they feel unable to complete a task successfully.

## Explore ways for them to understand

- what's required and convey their knowledge e.g. by responding to a list of questions rather than having to write an essay.
- Implement a reward/reinforcement system to provide motivation.
- Provide **information and support** to peers without disabilities to build their confidence to engage in a positive way with students with Autism.
- Liaise with other staff to **facilitate generalisation** by providing opportunities to practise skills across different settings throughout the school day.
- Maintain contact with families, ensuring that skills acquired at home or in school can be transferred to the other environment, without loss of skill.
- Take into account that, with Autism,
  organisational skills may not be strong.
  Provide support where organisation and
  forward planning is entailed.
- Provide **structure and/or quiet time** during recess and lunch. These are often the most difficult times for students with Autism.
- Develop a **routine for managing homework** e.g. entries in student's diary—what's to be done, books to go home.
- Visit the Autism Association website www.autism.org.au for further resources, professional training information and more.