



UNIVERSAL DESIGN FOR LEARNING CHART

Universal Design for Learning (UDL) is a strategy for eliminating instructional and environmental barriers for every member of a learning community to meet the needs of all students across the continuum of physical, intellectual, and emotional abilities. Although we acknowledge that it would be impossible to build one curriculum to meet every need, we strongly believe that striving to maximize the active and meaningful participation for all students is a core responsibility of every educator.

OPEN has embraced this responsibility by working to create suggested Universal Design Adaptations intended to serve as baseline recommendations for modifying learning activities. The text *Strategies for Inclusion: A Handbook for Physical Educators* by Lauren J. Lieberman and Cathy Houston-Wilson provides the foundation for our work in this area.

The table below offers additional considerations to move us closer to the ideal of Universal Design.

Potential Universal Design for Learning Considerations for Street Racket

Equipment	Rules	Environment	Instruction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide equipment of different sizes and weights (e.g., foam ball, balloon) • Add bells to a balloon or ball to assist students with visual impairments • Provide assistive technology as needed to ensure activity is inclusive for all • Use bright and colorful floor markers or signs to help students identify court boundaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize or eliminate scoring and focus on each individual success or learning opportunity • Adapt or modify activities to allow for partner or group assistance if needed • Allow for a throw-in versus a serve if needed during activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster a supportive environment with positive language and interaction • Encourage cooperation and respect, discussing the importance of respecting the contributions of all students • Allow area within activity space where students can participate seated vs standing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use visual demonstrations with auditory instruction • Display diagrams and visual instructions whenever possible • Provide hand-over-hand assistance when necessary • Use auditory and visual start/stop signals

Lieberman, L.J., & Houston-Wilson, C. (2009). *Strategies for inclusion: A handbook for physical educators (2nd ed.)*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.