

7 Adaptations Used with the DRDP (2015)



Augmentative or alternative communication system

Methods of communication other than speech that allow a child who is unable to use spoken language to communicate.



Alternative Mode for Written Language

Methods of reading or writing used by a child who cannot see well enough to read or write or cannot hold and manipulate a writing utensil well enough to produce written symbols.



Visual Support

Adjustments to the environment that provide additional information to a child who has limited or reduced visual input.



Assistive Equipment or Device

Tools that make it possible or easier for a child to perform a task.



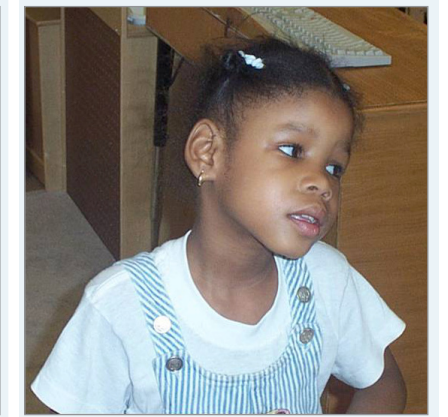
Functional Positioning

Strategic positioning and postural support that allow a child to have increased control of his body.



Sensory Support

Increasing or decreasing sensory input to facilitate a child's attention and interaction in the environment.



Alternative Response Mode

Recognition that a child might demonstrate mastery of a skill in a unique way.

- ➔ Adaptations are changes in the environment or differences in observed behavior that allow children with IFSPs and IEPs to be accurately assessed in their typical environments.
- ➔ The adaptations for the DRDP (2015) have been developed so that the assessment will more accurately measure a child's abilities rather than the impact of a child's disability.

- ➔ Adaptations are used throughout the day, not only during assessment, to enable children to interact with their environment and ensure that assessors obtain the most valid measure of a child's skills.

