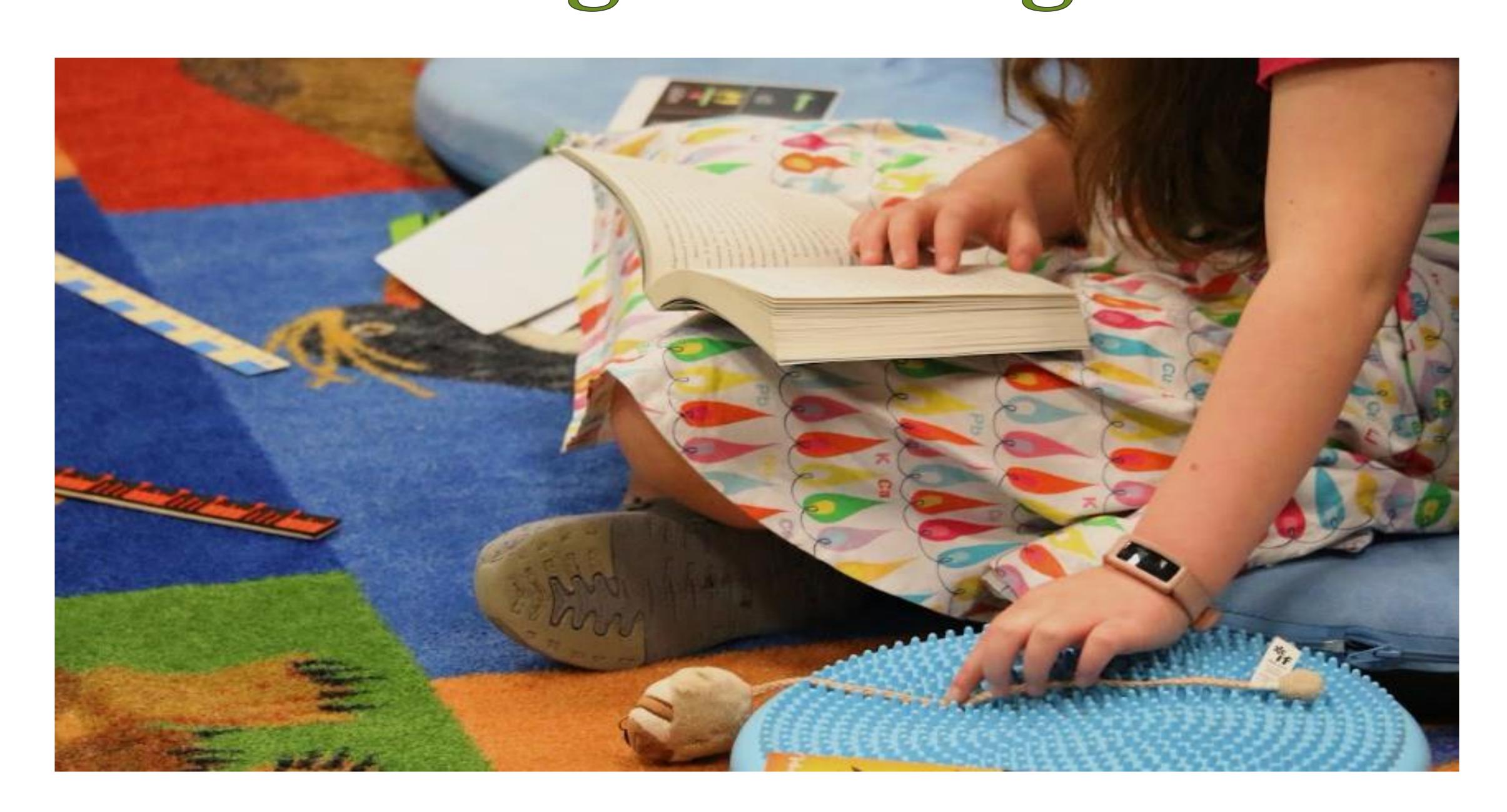
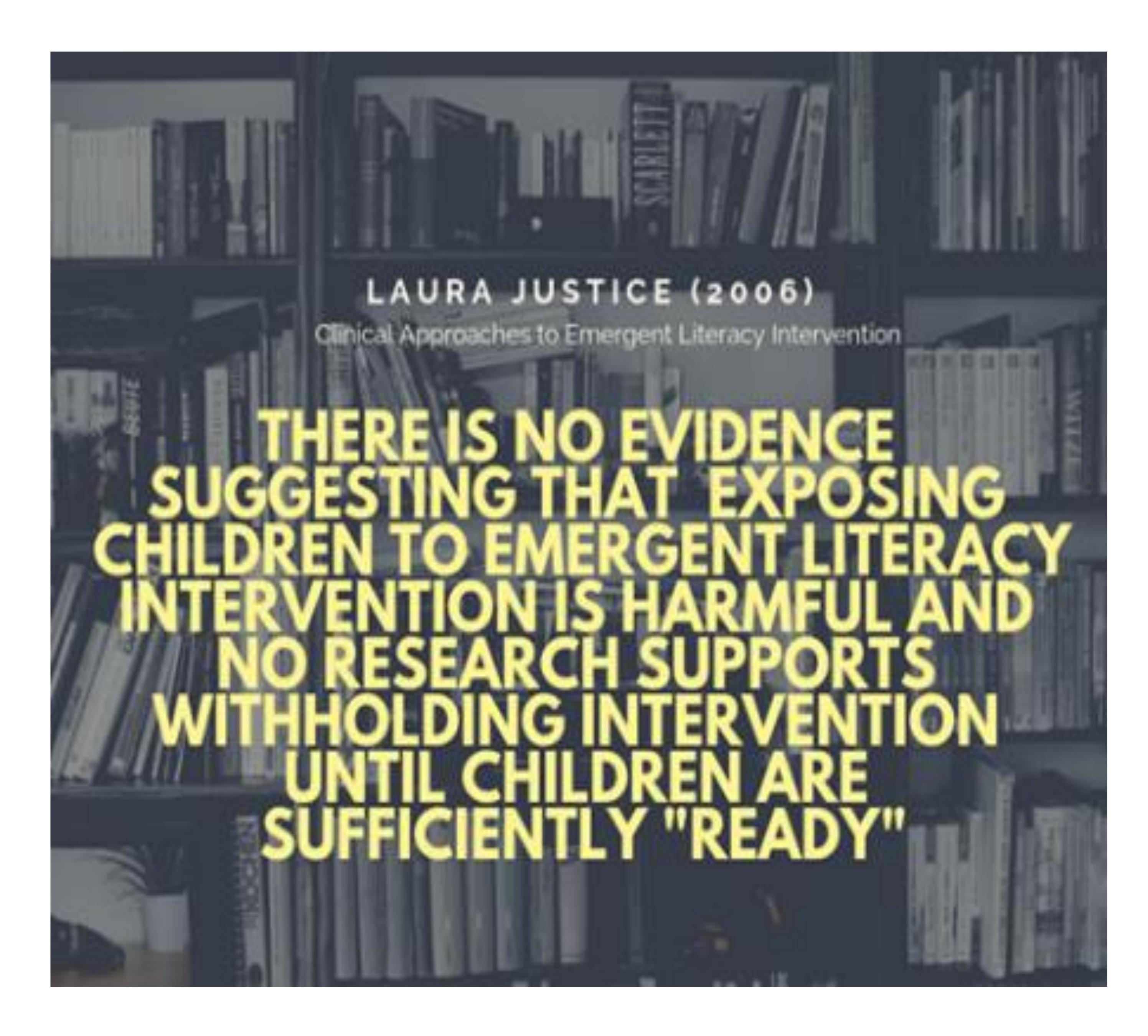


Inclusive Early Literacy in Public Library Programming



Inclusive Storytime Team,
Portland State University Partnership between College of
Education and Washington County Cooperative Library Services
March 22, 2024







Our objectives for today

- To become familiar with the principles of Universal Design for Learning (UDL)
- To become familiar with how to embed the principles of UDL into shared reading opportunities in community literacy programs





Every Child Ready to Read: Our Changing Libraries

- Children's librarians can play a key role in modeling research-based practices for parents
- Support social skill readiness
- Serve as a resource to families on supporting

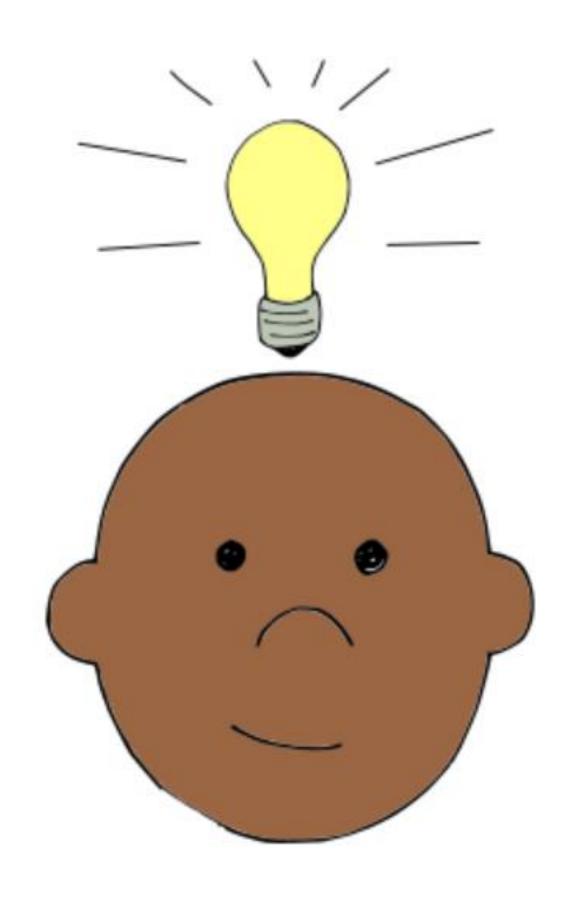
early literacy





Big ideas from VIEWS2

- Be intentional about early literacy in your programming
- Engagement signals that learning is a shared, enjoyable experience
- Collaboration within the library community and outside can improve your library practice





What is shared reading?

- A practice that focuses on the interaction between an adult and a child to build skills in communication, language and early literacy skills
- Evidence-based practice to support communication and model important concepts about print
- Research consistently suggests this practice supports the same language and literacy skills developed in children without disabilities (e.g., Swanson et al., 2012)

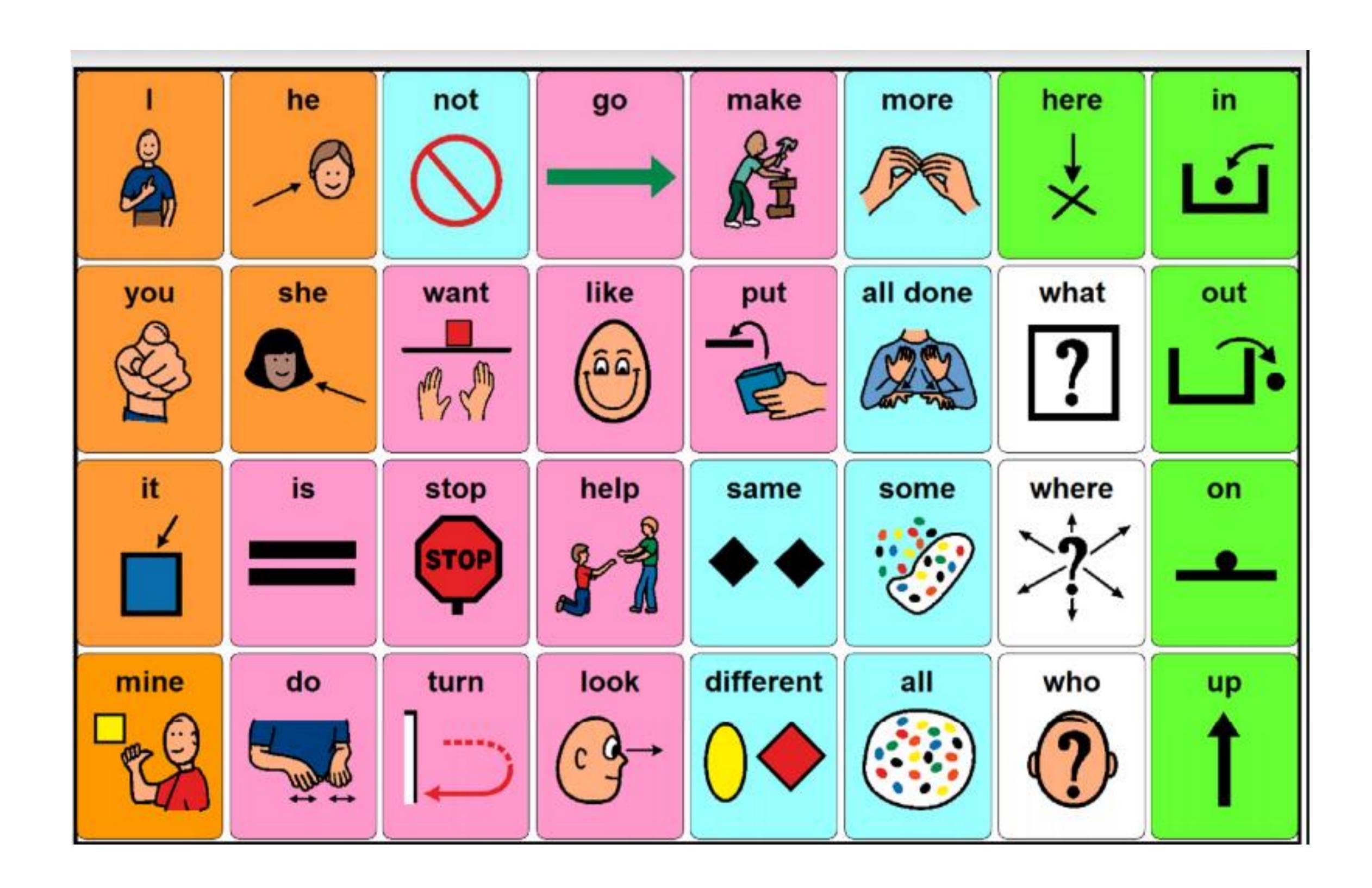






Shared reading

- The purpose is to encourage students to communicate about their interests, connections, knowledge about the book
- Students must have access to needed communication supports

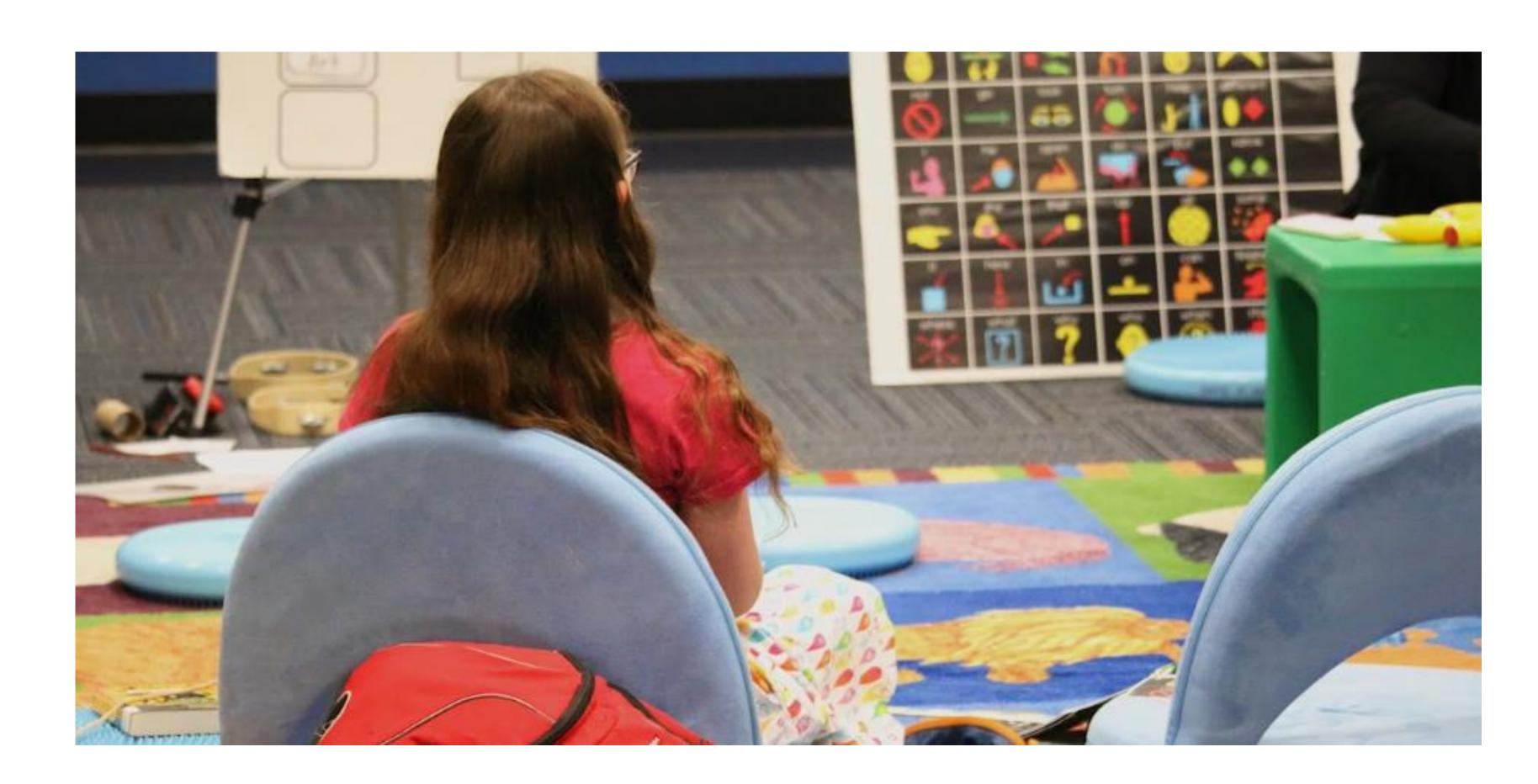






Early literacy content in library programming: The Big Five (+1)

- Phonemic Awareness
- Phonics
- Vocabulary
- Fluency
- Comprehension
- + 1 Early Writing





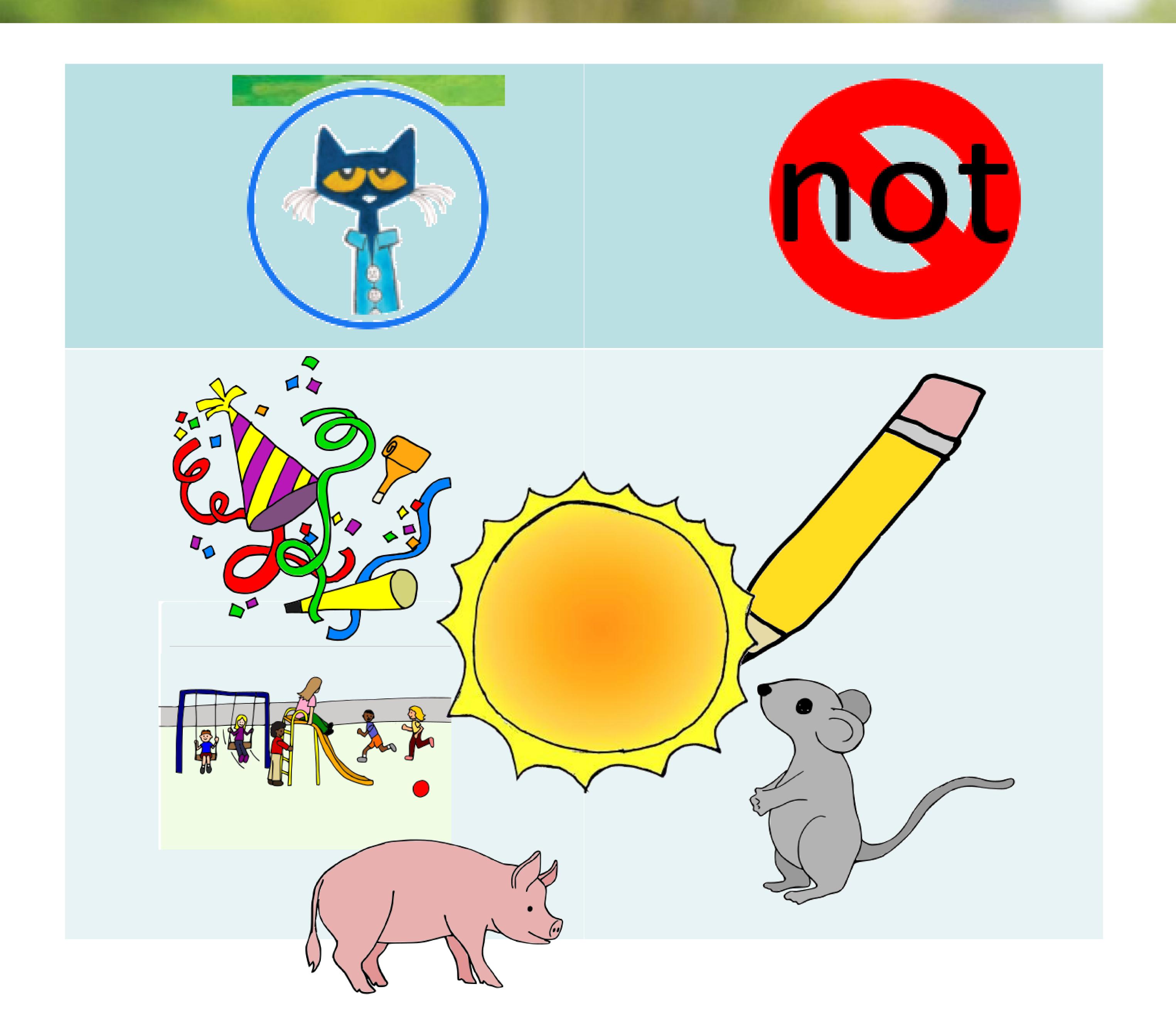


The Big Five

Phonemic awareness The ability to hear and manipulate the sounds in spoken words, and the understanding that spoken words and syllables are made up of sequences of speech sounds











Print awareness in our storytime





Phonics in our storytime





Comprehension in our storytime

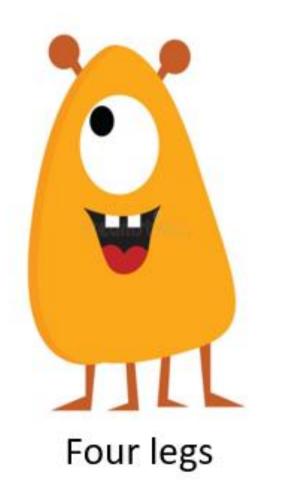






Vocabulary in our storytime

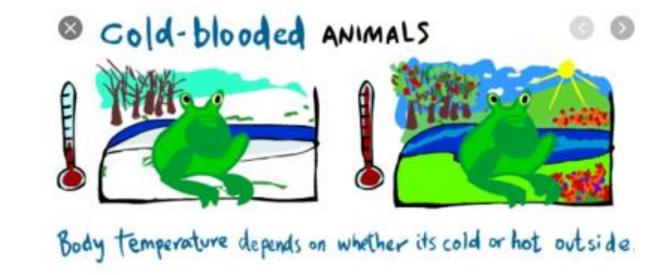




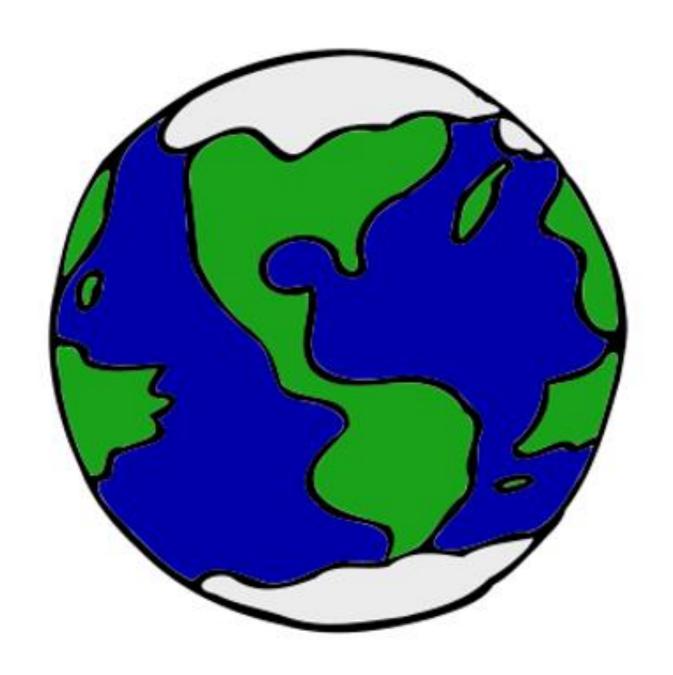
Some review





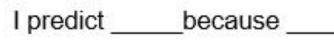


















I predict _____because__







What is Universal Design for Learning?

• A framework in which teachers (and storytime leaders, related service providers, etc.) are *intentional* in planning learning environments that are accessible for all learners





UDL Guidelines identified by CAST

(Center for Applied Special Technology)

- Multiple means of engagement
- Multiple means of representation



• Multiple means of expression



Thinking about engagement in shared reading

- Recruiting interest through the selection of good children's books AND remembering what the research tells us about the early home experiences of children with disabilities
- Varying the demands (e.g., first-then supports, supported seating
- Offering hands-on activities to promote interactive engagement



Some engagement in our preschool storytime

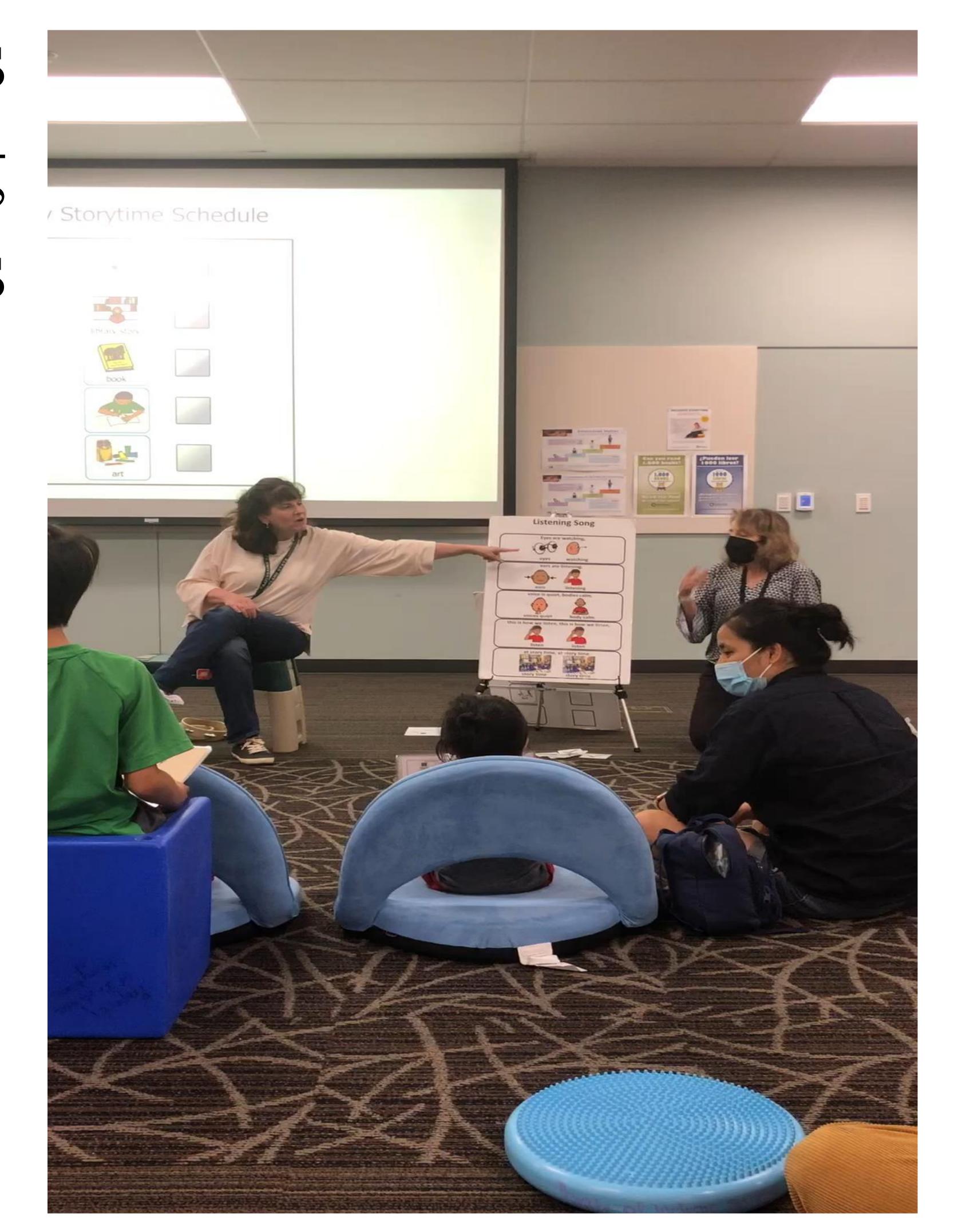
Supporting self-regulation

Zipper Bracelets





Visually supported routines
Flexible seating options





Thinking about representation in shared reading

Provide options for representing language

Support need for background information and comprehension



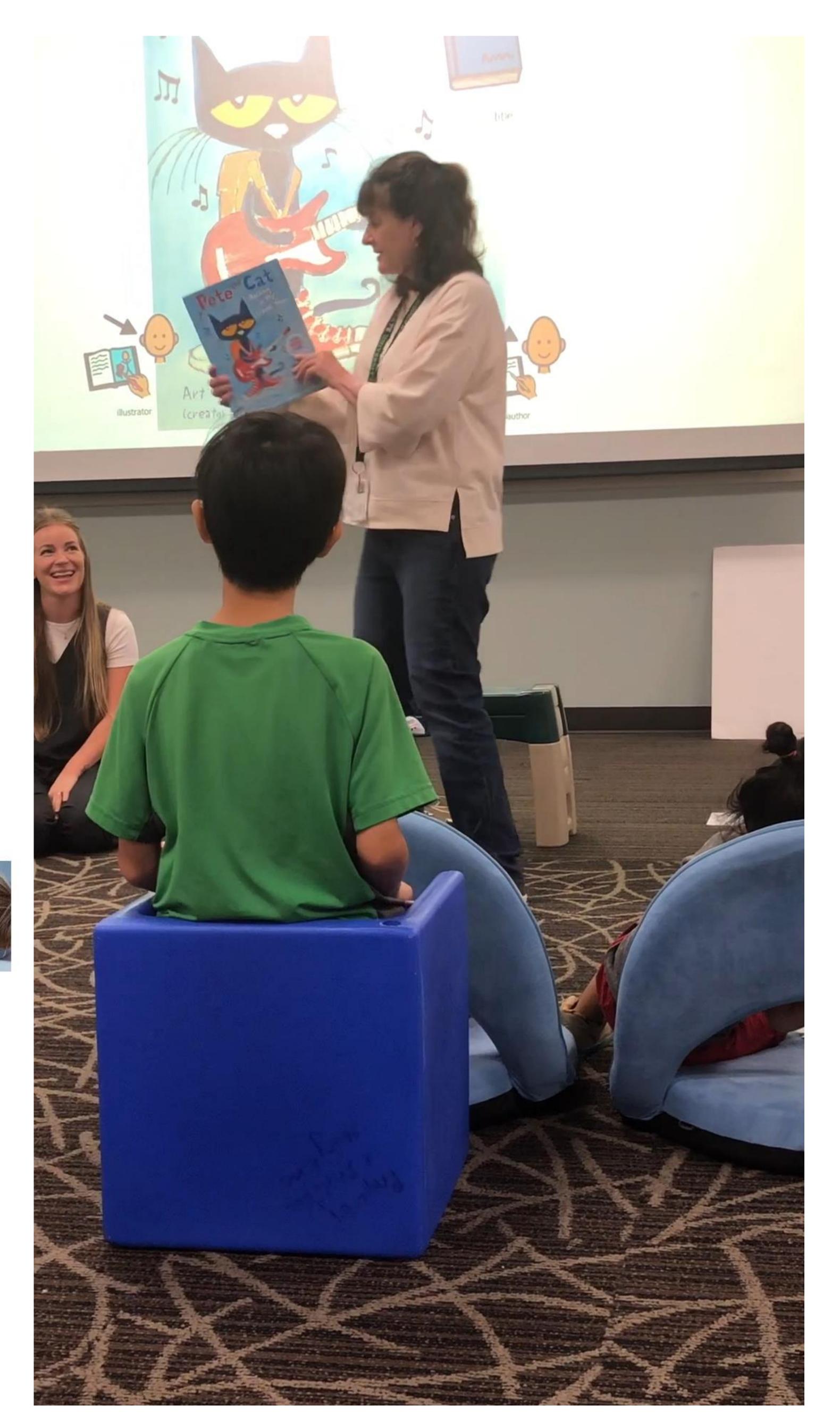








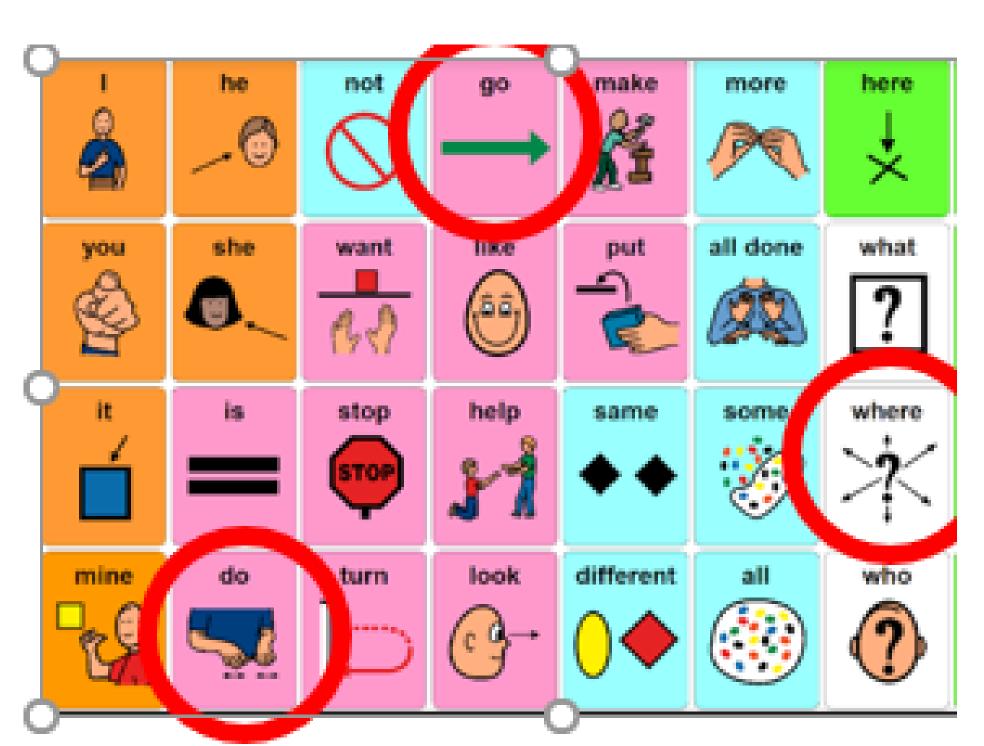






Some representation in our preschool storytime

- Where do shirts go?
- Where do shoes go?
- Where do socks go?
- Where do shirts go?
- Where do jackets go?







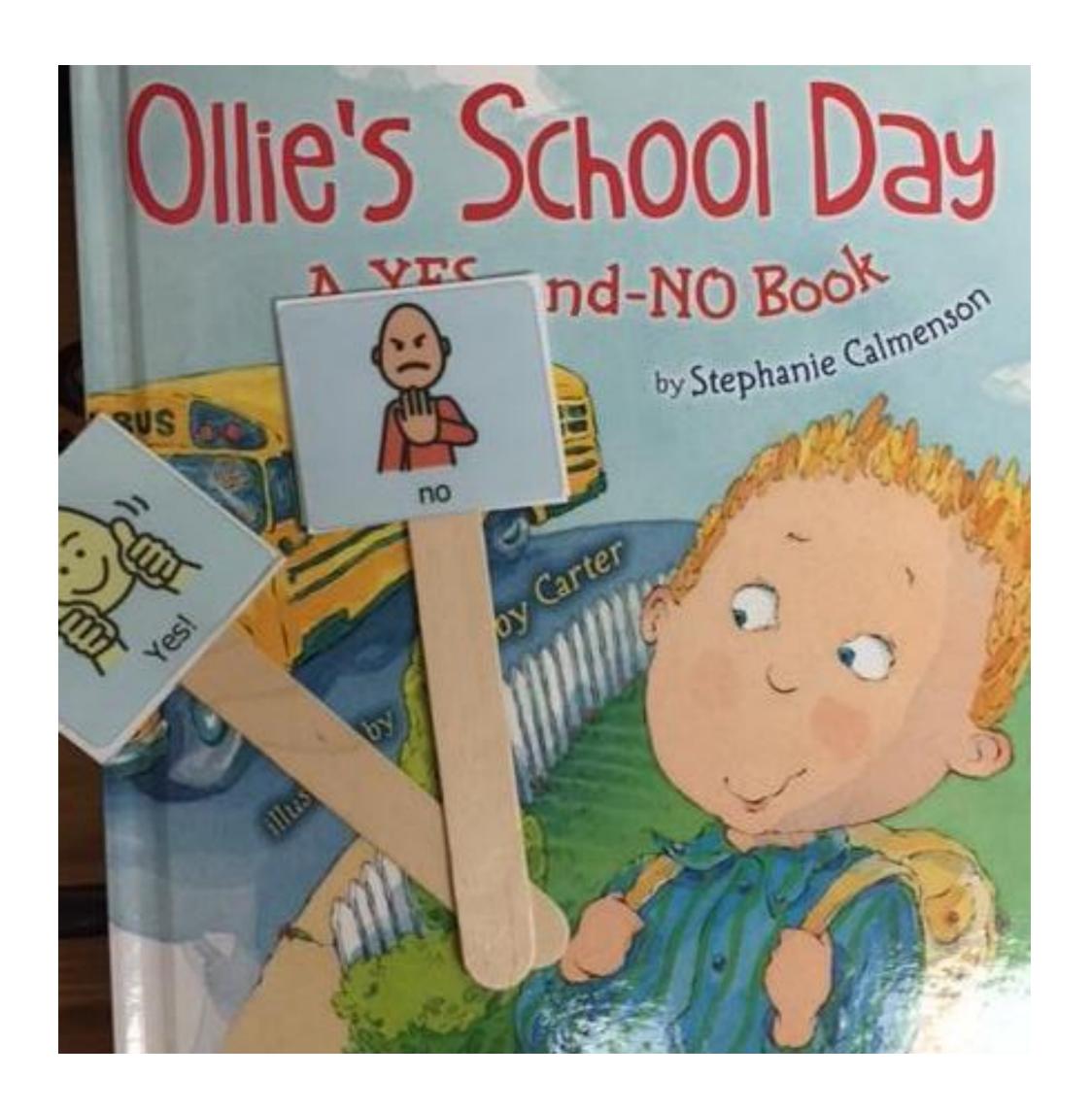




Thinking about expression in shared reading

Provide multiple ways to demonstrate understanding Incorporate assistive technology











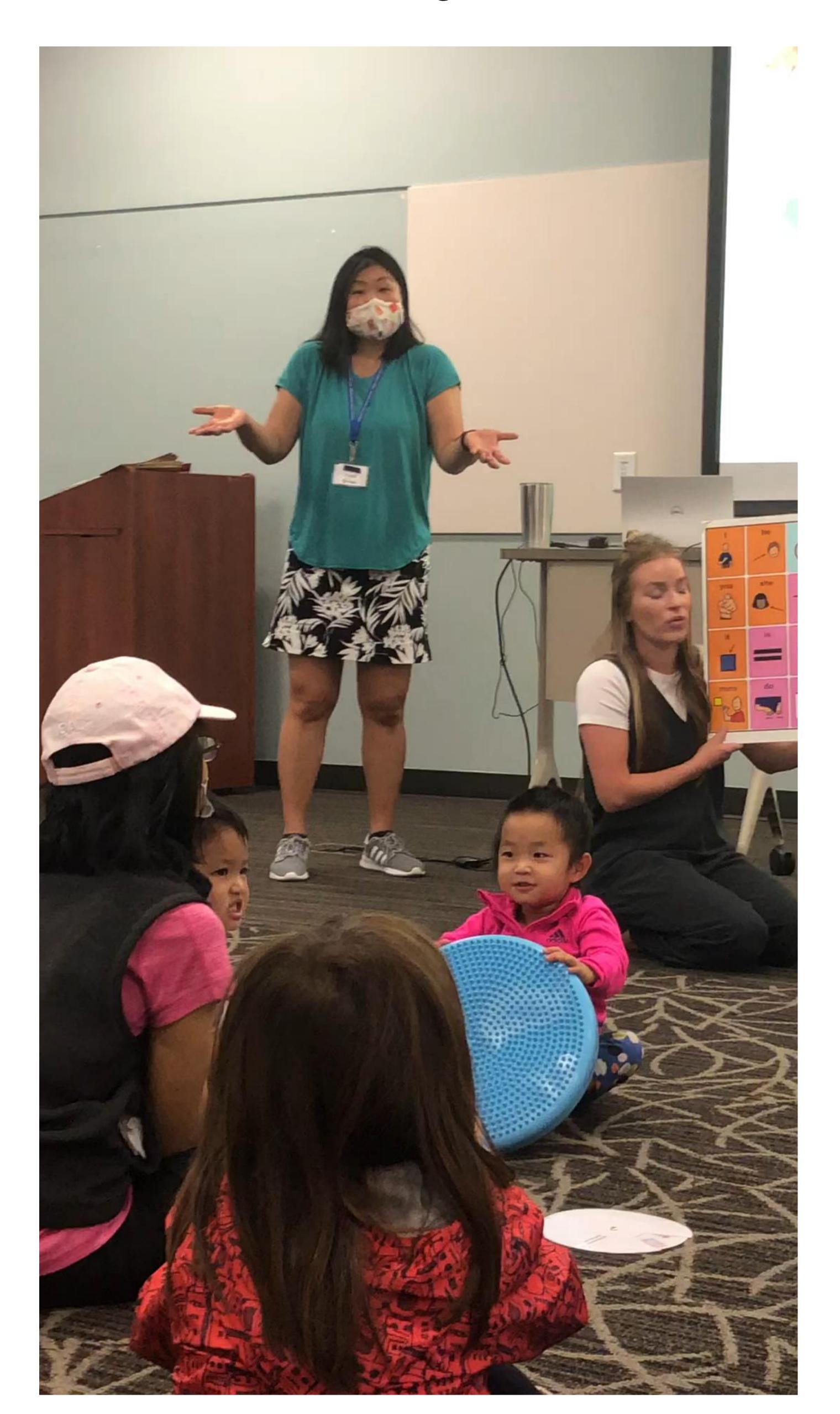
Some representation in our preschool storytime





Include simple and lowtech support for communication

Provide options for action





Welcome to our model Inclusive Storytime



Use your UDL checklist to guide your observation of our session



Questions?



Your questions

- The length of the storytime varies according to the participants, but we typically have the attention of the children for almost an hour. This includes two songs, a social story, two books with targeted engagement strategies, a "writing" activity and a craft.
- Feedback from libraries I have worked with have indicated low attendance at sensory storytimes. All of the tools and strategies can be included to make your existing programs more accessible.
- Language for talking to parents of a diverse group can be focused on "support needs" of the child. "If your child has additional support needs related to loud noises, seating, etc., feel free to ask!"
- Behavior is a common question. The truth is the more tools you have to engage, the fewer the challenges. There are some things that can help (e.g., first-then visuals, familiar attention getting strategy (ours is our listening song), flexible seating is a game-changer.
- Storytime space more welcoming question: add visual supports, social stories, core boards for communication, fidgets, flexible seating

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