



## CURRICULUM MODIFICATION:

SMALL CHANGE,  
**BIG IMPACT**

### MAKE A PLAN



Observe the child. What's the concern?



Choose a modification strategy.



Make a plan.



Use an activity matrix.



Give it a try.



Check to see if it's working.



If it's not working, just try something else!

### REMEMBER

Start small and  
keep it simple.

Don't be afraid to  
try more than one  
modification.

It may take a few  
tries to find the right  
modification.

**Each child is worth it!**



## CURRICULUM MODIFICATION: AN OVERVIEW

**Know each child:** Who is learning and who is struggling? If a child is struggling to learn, a simple modification to the curriculum may be just the amount of support needed.

### WHAT is Curriculum Modification?

Making small changes to classroom activities or materials in order to increase a child's participation.

### WHEN do I modify the curriculum?

Curriculum modifications are most effective when the child is interested but not fully participating. However, modifications can also be designed to spark a child's interest.

### WHY modify the curriculum?

Curriculum modifications help individual children access their early learning environment and increase their level of participation. This meaningful participation leads to more positive learning outcomes.

## TYPES OF MODIFICATIONS

<b>Environmental Support</b>	Changing the arrangement of materials, peer groupings, and/or schedule to promote participation.
<b>Materials Adaptation</b>	Modifying the position, stability, or size of materials and/or the response required so that the child can participate more fully.
<b>Simplify the Activity</b>	Simplifying a complicated task by breaking it down into smaller parts or by reducing the number of steps.
<b>Child Preferences</b>	Identifying and integrating the child's preferred toys, activities, or people to motivate the child to take advantage of available opportunities.
<b>Special Equipment</b>	Using special or adaptive devices that allow a child to participate or increase the child's level of participation.
<b>Adult Support</b>	Having an adult step in to model, join the child's play, and/or use encouragement to support the child's participation and learning.
<b>Peer Support</b>	Utilizing peers to model, help, and/or offer encouragement to support the child's participation and membership.
<b>Invisible Support</b>	Thoughtfully sequencing turns and activities to increase the child's level of engagement.