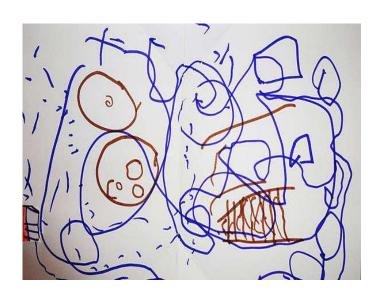
TEACH CVI MATERIALS FOR TRAINING OF TEACHERS CHAPTER III







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Chapter III:

The child's literacy profile

LITERACY PROFILE FOR CHILDREN WITH CEREBRAL VISUAL IMPAIRMENT

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Part 11. Access to literacy

Literacy is something that most often exists in and supports social relationships, when people communicate with each other in different ways. Children meet literacy and learn its social value very early life, e.g. when listening to bedtime stories, drawing pictures for granny or recognizing environmental print.

Literacy is not only about the ability to read and write. It is an act of liberation and empowerment, of taking a role as an active citizen in society. Literacy is "reading the word and the world".

The Convention on the Rights of the Child states:

"The child shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of the child's choice."²

Children with CVI, with and without additional disabilities, have specific and diverse needs when it comes to literacy exposure and experiences. Many lack opportunities to engage naturally in incidental learning. Professionals from different fields share the responsibility to support children with CVI to gain access to literacy and give them an opportunity to reach their best potential.

The literacy profile is a way of gathering information that supports a child's access to literacy based on their visual functioning and educational needs. The profile contains information about:

- The child's stage of literacy development
- Strategies that support the child's access to literacy

The TeachCVI project supports the concept of literacy as a continuum starting at birth.

¹ Freire, P., & Macedo, D. (1987). Literacy: Reading the word and world. South Hadley, MA: Bergin & Garvey.

² United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1990). Article 13: Freedom of expression. Retrieved from http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/





Stages of Literacy	Examples	Age ⁴
Development ³		
Building a	E.g. chew on books, enjoy rhymes, attend	0 – 2
Foundation for	to pictures, understand that an object can	
Literacy	be a symbol for an activity, etc.	
Development		
Early Emergent	Pretend reading, listen to stories, recite and	2 – 4
Literacy	fill in phrases in a story, scribble, draw, etc.	
Emergent Literacy	Understand that text and pictures convey	4 – 5
	meaning, begin to recognise familiar	
	environmental print and their name, may	
	write some letters, etc.	
Developing Literacy	Awareness that words are made of different	6 – 7
	sounds, decode words, write simple	
	sentences, etc.	
Early Independent	Shift from "learn to read" to "read to learn",	
Literacy	read independently for a longer time, write	
	own ideas and observations, etc.	
Independent	Read confidently and independently in	10 –
Literacy	multiple modes of text, written work is	
	organised, coherent and easily understood,	
	etc.	
Expanding Literacy	Reading for acquisition of knowledge,	11+
	analyse and think critically about ideas	
	presented in text, write for a variety of	
	reasons and in diverse modes, etc.	

³ Adapted from http://literacy.nationaldb.org/index.php/literacy-development-continuum/

⁴ Age ranges indicate when one would expect children without disabilities to be engaged in the activities and behaviours listed and are provided for general reference only.

PART 12. LITERACY PROFILE FOR CHILDREN WITH CVI

Date:	Filled in by:
Name:	School/Kindergarden:

A. Stage of literacy development.⁵

Building a Foundation for Literacy Development Early Emergent Literacy Emergent Literacy	Examples of activities

⁵ Adapted from http://literacy.nationaldb.org/index.php/literacy-development-continuum/



Stage of Literacy	Check stage	Observations
Development		Examples of activities
Developing Literacy		
Early Independent Literacy		
Independent Literacy		
Expanding Literacy		





B.Foundation for literacy: Expressing and receiving information

(e.g. handwriting or typewriting in print, Braille, etc.)		(e.g. handwriting or typewriting in print, Braille, etc)
		Written language
		includes electronic speech devices)
(e.g. using spoken words to engage the child)		(e.g. using spoken words to make comments, express needs;
Spoken language		Spoken language
lunch nap)		for tired)
(e.g. signing "swing" to indicate activity, sign "sleep" to indicate		(e.g. signing "swing" to express a wish to go out and swing, sign
■ Manual or tactile signs		Manual or tactile signs
pictures that illustrate a word)		choice, comment)
(e.g. presenting the child a picture to indicate an activity,		(e.g. looking or pointing at, picking up a picture to indicate a need,
☐ Pictures		Pictures
(e.g. presenting the child an object that represents an activity)		(e.g. looking at, picking up an object that represents an activity)
Tangible symbols		Tangible symbols
from self-experienced activities)		
(e.g. giving the child his spoon to eat with, make object books		(e.g. looking or pointing at, picking up a cup to express thirst)
☐ Real objects		Real objects
(e.g. pointing, waving goodbye, shaking head for refusal)		(e.g. pointing, waving goodbye, shaking head for refusal)
☐ Gestures		Gestures
(e.g. making sounds of activities like "yum-yum" for food)		(e.g. sighing, laughing, screaming)
		Vocalisation/sounds
(e.g. relaxed posture, smiling, excited breathing)		(e.g. breathing, smiling, crying, yawning)
Natural body language and facial expression		Natural body language and facial expression
Ways others can communicate with me	٠٠٠٠	I express myself through





Observations, examples, notes

	Expressive communication	Receptive Communication
Natural body language and facial expression		
Vocalisation/sounds		
Gestures		
Real objects		
Tangible symbols		
Pictures		
Manual or tactile signs		
Spoken language		
Written language		





C. My literacy profile

My name is:		Optional: a photo of me
Things I like to talk a	bout:	
Activities I like to do		
Activities i like to do	•	
My favourite toys:		
My favourite colour(s	s):	
,	,	
My best sense(s) for	learning:	
Vision		
Hearing		
☐ Touch		
Smell/taste		
My personal aids and	d equipment:	
Glasses	for near vision tasks	for distance vision tasks
☐ Hearing aid(s)	left	☐ right
Orthotic devices:		
Other:		









How to present a task for me
☐ I can look and listen to instructions at the same time
☐ I cannot look and listen to instructions at the same time
Optimal distance to present a task for me:
My best visual field to view a target:
Side: ☐ on my left ☐ straight ahead ☐ on my right
Height: above eye level at eye level below eye level
I can see best when the target is
☐ Moving ☐ Still
Maximal number of targets presented at a time:
☐ One ☐ Two ☐ Three or more ☐ Well spaced
Maximal number of colours at a time:
One Two Three or more
Best background to present visual target (eg. colour, material, decluttered):
The use of real objects alongside a picture or text supports my
understanding
☐ Present object before I attend to a picture or text
Present object at the same time as picture or text
☐ Present object after I attend to a picture or text





My object and pic	ctures specificat	ion:	
	Optimal size	Coloured	Black&white
Objects			
Photographs			
Simple pictures			
Complex pictures			
Drawings			
Others:			
My print specifica	ation:		
Font:			
Font size:			
☐ Bold text ☐ P	Plain text		
Spacing:			
☐ Between lines		☐ Between let	ters
Between words	3	☐ Between nu	mbers
Braille			
Other:			





My working space
Position in the classroom:
Equipment and adaptations:
☐ Spotlight
CCTV/video magnifier
Adapted keyboard
☐ Speech synthesis
Simple, clutter free working environment (Tri-fold board, screen, reading
stand)
☐ Tidy desk
☐ Sloped board or table Angle:
Plain table or tray top Colour:
Colour coding of materials and/or personal things
☐ Bright coloured pens, exercise books and rulers
Other:
This is how my working space should look like (photo):





Focus and motivation:
Length of time I can focus on visual tasks:
How I show that I am motivated:
My best motivator or reward:
How I show that I am bored:
How I show that I am getting tired:
Things I like to do during breaks or after visual activities:
Notes: