

PIE-LIGHTS FOR INCLUSION

WELCOME S E R V E CELEBRATE

PROGRAM FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

MONTHLY THEMES

PARTICIPATION

SENSORY INTEGRATION ATTENTION

STUDENT INTERESTS

EMOTIONAL REGULATION ENGAGEMENT

CLASSROOM CULTURE

ACADEMIC SKILLS

ORGANIZATION

APRIL - - 2 0 2 4

ORGANIZATION

Maintaining student engagement requires the learner to balance the activity with their cognitive load (i.e., available working memory). When cognitive demands exceed their load threshold, there is a reduction in engagement (Lange et al., 2023). The inability to organize content exacerbates cognitive load thresholds, but scaffolding provides necessary instructional support.

Scaffolding...

- Is a temporary process to enhance new learning and mastery of tasks, building on experiences and knowledge (IRIS, 2022)
- Helps educators track progress in smaller steps and intervene at key points during learning (Vasquez et al., 2022)
- Avoids processing demands by allowing learners to break down content into meaningful chunks (Mayer, 2019)
- Leads to more cognitive engagement (White & Fredericksen, 1998)
- Is a high leverage practice to support students with disabilities (CEC-HLP 15)

35%

OF EDUCATORS HAVE/HAD
STUDENTS WHO STRUGGLE WITH
EXECUTIVE FUN CTIONING,
WHILE ONLY 13% OF EDUCATORS
ARE TRAINED IN EXECUTIVE
FUNCTIONING (LEARNFULLY, 2023).

RESOURCE

The University of San Diego's Professional and Continuing Education website outlines 7 *Scaffolding Learning Strategies for the Classroom.* Explore this site for information on the benefits of scaffolding, practical strategies, and class activities. For a video description of scaffolding, view *HLP 15: Use Scaffolded Supports* (Kennedy et al., 2021).

HIGHLIGHTED STRATEGY

Scaffolding is a high leverage practice to meet students' instructional needs. PIE outlines many strategies that educators can use to appropriately scaffold instruction and support students with organizing content.





S C A F F O L D I N G H A N D O U T L I N K