

# Meeting the Needs of Diverse Learners

8/1/2025

Sandra Aird, Director of English Language Development  
Jessica Medulla, Special Education Operations Director  
Angela Flora, Special Education Programming Director



- **Learning Intentions:**

**Today, we are learning to:**

Understand how UDL connects EL strategies and Teacher Clarity to ensure equitable instructional access across a high school campus.

- **Success Criteria:**

**We will know we are successful when we can:**

- Describe the three core principles of UDL
- Identify where EL strategies align with UDL on our campuses
- Explain how UDL and Teacher Clarity work together to improve access for all students

# What is your level of expertise in UDL and ELLevation strategies?



**I haven't started climbing yet**



**I'm on the climb**



**I've reached the summit**

# What is Universal Design for Learning (UDL)?

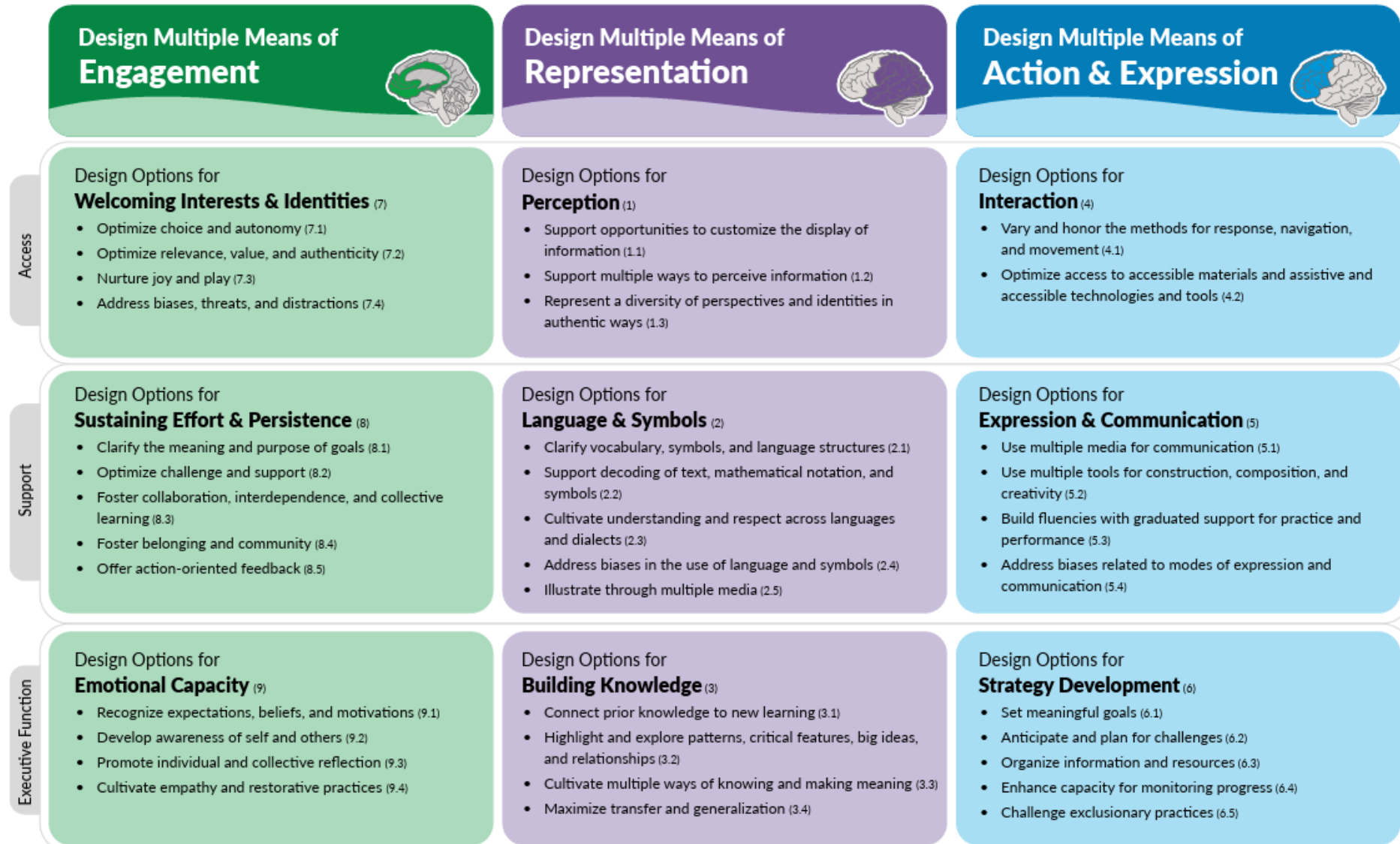
- **UDL is a framework to remove barriers and design learning for all students.**
- **Three Core Principles:**
  - Multiple Means of **Engagement**
  - Multiple Means of **Representation**
  - Multiple Means of **Action & Expression**
- **What is UDL?**

# Why UDL in High Schools?

- **High Schools are Complex:**
  - Large campuses with diverse learner needs
  - Varied course offerings (core, AP, electives, CTE)
  - Different instructional practices across departments
- **UDL = Leadership Tool for Coherence**

# The Universal Design for Learning Guidelines

The goal of UDL is **learner agency** that is purposeful & reflective, resourceful & authentic, strategic & action-oriented.



# How UDL and EL Strategies Work Together

- **UDL and EL strategies are not separate initiatives — they are aligned approaches to improving access for all students.**
- **Key Connections:**
  - EL strategies are **practical examples** of UDL in action
  - Both prioritize **removing barriers** to content and language
  - Both focus on **engagement, representation, and expression** in instruction
- **UDL = the why and how**
- **EL strategies = the what teachers can do tomorrow**





# Crosswalk-ELLevation Strategies and UDL

- Where do these ELLevation strategies fit within the UDL framework?

UDL and MLL Instructional Practices Crosswalk

UDL Principle & Guideline	Related MLL Practices	How They Align
Engagement: Recruiting Interest Minimize threats/distractions, offer choice, relevance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anchor charts authored by students</li> <li>• Environmental print (visuals, realia, graphic organizers)</li> </ul>	Visual supports and authentic student work promote engagement and ownership, reducing affective barriers.
Engagement: Sustaining Effort & Persistence Foster collaboration and community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student-to-student discussion</li> <li>• Group roles</li> <li>• Teacher scaffolds (e.g., wait time, modeling)</li> </ul>	Collaborative structures support language production and encourage perseverance through peer interaction.
Engagement: Self-Regulation Develop self-assessment and reflection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Language expectations stated before talking</li> <li>• Active listening requirements</li> </ul>	Helps students monitor their language use and understand success criteria for participation.
Representation: Perception Customize display, offer visual/auditory alternatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visuals for reading</li> <li>• Graphic organizers</li> <li>• Real-life objects and student work</li> </ul>	Makes input comprehensible through multiple modalities, crucial for language acquisition.
Representation: Language & Symbols Clarify vocabulary, syntax, symbols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Academic vocabulary planned</li> <li>• Language frames and word banks</li> <li>• Teacher modeling/paraphrasing</li> </ul>	Direct vocabulary instruction and structured supports align with the need to make language transparent.
Representation: Comprehension Activate background knowledge, highlight patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chunked text</li> <li>• Scaffolds for reading comprehension</li> <li>• Mentor texts/models</li> </ul>	Provides the structure MLLs need to make sense of text and build schema.
Action & Expression: Physical Action Vary response methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbered spoons, sticks, group roles</li> </ul>	These tools allow for participation beyond traditional verbal methods, reducing linguistic pressure.
Action & Expression: Expression & Communication Use multiple media/tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral processing before writing</li> <li>• Writing frames and conferencing</li> <li>• Opportunities for speaking with sentence frames</li> </ul>	Multimodal and scaffolded expression supports language development across all domains.
Action & Expression: Executive Functions Guide goal setting, planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objectives posted that address language expectations</li> <li>• Writing task includes vocabulary/forms/discourse</li> </ul>	Visible goals help students focus on both content and language, supporting intentional practice.



# UDL + Teacher Clarity = Access

- **Teacher Clarity** = Clear learning intentions, success criteria, and progressions
- **UDL** = Multiple ways to access and demonstrate those intentions
- **Together:**
  - Ensure all students know *what* they're learning
  - Allow flexibility in *how* they access and express it

# UDL Principles in Action

- **Engagement:** The *why* of learning — motivating students and sustaining their interest
- **Teacher Clarity tie in:**
  - **Relevancy-**Helping students see the *purpose* behind the learning intention connects directly to UDL's emphasis on engagement.
  - **Clarity in Learning Intentions:** When students know what they're learning and why it matters, they're more motivated.
- **Example:** Students connect the causes of historical conflicts to present-day issues, choosing topics that interest them.

# UDL Principles in Action

- **Representation:** The *what* of learning — presenting information in multiple ways
- **Teacher Clarity Alignment:**
  - **Learning Progressions:** Break complex content into smaller, visible steps; helps scaffold instruction in accessible formats.
  - **Modeling & Examples:** Using varied formats (charts, visuals, text, video) aligns with UDL's emphasis on diverse input methods.
- **Example:** Concepts are taught using models, diagrams, simulations, and step-by-step vocabulary scaffolds.



# UDL Principles in Action

- **Action and Expression:** The *how* of learning — allowing students to show what they know in different ways
- **Teacher Clarity Alignment:**
  - **Success Criteria:** Provide a clear roadmap for students to demonstrate learning, but the *how* can be flexible.
  - **Assessment-Capable Learners:** Students can choose methods (presentations, writing, visuals) that align with their strengths, while still meeting the same goal.
- **Example:** Students demonstrate theme analysis through a podcast, essay, or visual storyboard aligned to clear success criteria.

# Activity – Learning Target Review

- **Review these learning intentions and success criteria from different departments:**
  - Are they clear?
  - Are they accessible to all learners?
  - How might students use the success criteria to reflect on their own learning?
  - How might UDL enhance access?

# Using AI to Support Inclusive Lesson Design

- Why Use AI in Lesson Planning?
  - Saves time adapting materials for students with IEPs and English Learners
  - Offers a starting point for creating lessons that are accessible, engaging, and aligned to standards
  - Encourages Universal Design for Learning (UDL) by planning *with all learners in mind*
  - Helps teachers anticipate barriers and provide multiple means of engagement, representation, and expression
- These tools aren't just for “fixing” lessons for a few students—they help design instruction that works for *everyone*.





# AI Tools that Support UDL

Tool	What It Does	How It Supports ALL Learners
MagicSchool.ai	Generates lesson plans, accommodations, leveled tasks, IEP supports, and visuals	Supports <i>Representation</i> and <i>Expression</i> —especially for IEPs and ELs
Diffit.me	Builds leveled reading passages, vocabulary lists, graphic organizers, and prompts	Makes <i>grade-level content accessible</i> for all learners, especially ELs and SPED
Microsoft Copilot	Integrates with Word/PowerPoint/Teams to help draft, summarize, and adapt content	Enhances <i>planning and collaboration</i> ; great for differentiating core materials
ChatGPT	Provides ideas, feedback, scaffolds, and instructional supports when prompted	Helps with <i>clarifying learning goals</i> and developing <i>inclusive instructional tasks</i>



# Identifying Barriers Across the Campus

- **Guiding Questions:**

- Where are access gaps based on course or teacher?
- Are success criteria visible across all content areas?
- Where is scaffolding happening and what does it look like?

# Leadership Strategies for Equity and Access

- You influence access through:
  - Department chair collaboration
  - Professional learning
  - Walkthrough tools
  - Master scheduling decisions
- **How can these structures reinforce inclusive Tier 1 instruction?**

# Closing Reflection & Commitments

- One way I can support instructional access in a complex schedule is...
- **Next Steps:**
  - Bring this lens into leadership team meetings
  - Use UDL & clarity principles in coaching and observation

# Can we...

- Describe the three core principles of UDL
- Identify where EL strategies align with UDL on our campuses
- Explain how UDL and Teacher Clarity work together to improve access for all students

# QR feedback

