CHAPTER 2

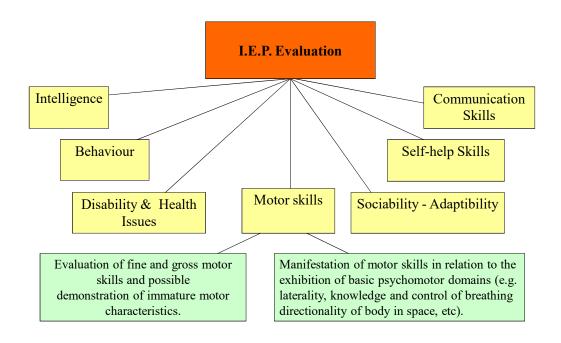
INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (I.E.P.) OF ADAPTED PE AND SPORTS FOR ATHLETES WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

Reading this chapter, you will understand how to:

- Provide a clear description of the present level of performance of your athlete with ID, following a holistic approach of psychomotor evaluation.
- Choose representative adaptations of teaching, activities and environment in each PE lesson, with short, middle and long-term objectives identified and lesson planning.
- Evaluate overall progress and set future goals

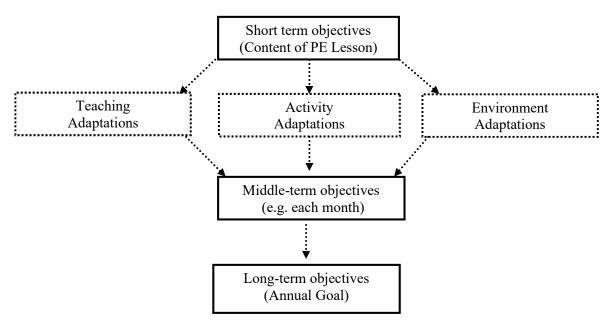
"Individualized Education Program (I.E.P) of adapted physical education (PE) and Sports" is a written statement - document designed to help the coach/adapted PE teacher to meet the unique needs of the athlete with intellectual disabilities. The I.E.P. provides a clear description of the athletes's current level of achievement and helps to develop an adapted PE program and lesson planning with short-term, middle-term and long-term goals and objectives identified.

The I.E.P consists of three sections. The first section of the I.E.P concerns athlete's evaluation following a holistic approach of assessing all domains that constitute the psychomotor development of each individual so as to define the present level of performance of each athlete with ID.

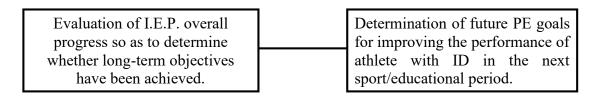


In addition to this I.E.P. evaluation, every sport coach is strongly advised to always seek for additional test sources specifically designed to assess participants with ID, such as the Brockport Physical Fitness Test (Winnick & Short, 1999), and the Special Olympics Motor Activities Training Program (MATP) Coaching Guide. The overall purpose of this I.E.P. is not to replace well known assessment tests. Rather, through its specific form is to provide an overall picture to sport coaches/physical educators who are not necessarily familiar with intellectual disability issues of how they can set their thoughts and actions in a logical order, develop exercise adaptations and goals and monitor progress of their athlete with intellectual disability throughout the whole -education or sport- season.

The second section of this I.E.P. corresponds to the intervention phase, that is, the time period from the moment the athlete with ID begins his first PA session until the moment where either the PA program is concluded or athlete's participation in the program ends and includes representative adaptations of teaching, activities and environment in each PE lesson, short, middle and long-term objectives and a blank lesson plan form for sport coaches to fill in.



Finally, the third section of this I.E.P. concerns the post-intervention phase and represents the time period commencing after the end of the last PE lesson that includes:



Connecting these three sections, the "Individualized Education Program (I.E.P) of adapted PE and Sports" can be presented in detail as follows:

Individualized Education Program (I.E.P.) of adapted PE and Sports for Athletes with Intellectual Disabilities

TeamUp Project - IO2

University of Thessaly Department of Physical Education and Sport Science

Your Name:

Date of Completion:/ Location:
Instructions: The present Individualized Exercise Program (I.E.P.) of adapted PE and sports is a written document created to help you cope with the teaching of the athlete with intellectual disability you are responsible for instructing and supporting within your sport/PE environment. The I.E.P. provides a clear description of the athlete's current level of achievement and helps you develop an adapted PE program and lesson planning with short-term, middle-term and long-term goals and objectives identified. When you answer each question / section please indicate the response which most closely reflects your assessment regarding athlete's abilities. You are the person who knows best how to answer these questions but also remember that every participant with ID is surrounded by a support network and 'significant others', including parents, social workers, classroom teachers, therapy specialists, etc who are important and potential resources of information. Thus, in case you would like someone to help you in filling out this report, please
Indicate who helped:

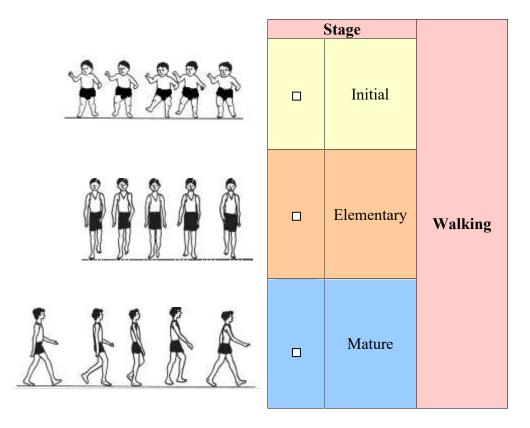
GENERAL INI	FORMATION				
Name/Surname	of athlete:				
Gender: Male	□ Female □				
Date of Birth: _	<u> </u>				
Nationality:					
Name of Parent/	Guardian:				
Address:					
	tatus of athlete's family (tick one				
Low			92		
Middle □ High □					
In case the athlet	te is also a school student, please	specif	y his/her instructional placeme	nt at s	chool/physical
education (PE) c General Class	lass: (tick one of the following)				
	th suplementary assistance				
Inclusion class					
) primary school education				
: b) secondary school education Treatment centers or home					
DISARILITY &	HEALTH ISSUES				
DISABILITI	HEALIH ISSUES				
Athlete's Primary	disability:				
	In case of ID syndrome,	please	tick/specify as appropriate:		
	Fetal alcohol syndrome		Turner syndrome		
	Down Syndrome		Klineferter (XXY) syndrome		
	Fragile X syndrome		XYY syndrome		
	Prader-Willi syndrome		Noonan syndrome		
	Apert syndrome		Other (please specify)		
	Williams syndrome				
	Phenylketonuria (PKU)				
A a a m disc = 4 = 11 :	ufomnotion ovoilalla alama andie	 			
a) Intelligence Qu	nformation available, please specif	y atnie	ete s:		
	ability level (mild, moderate, sever	e, prof	Found):		
	assification:				
(educable trai	nable or dependent)				

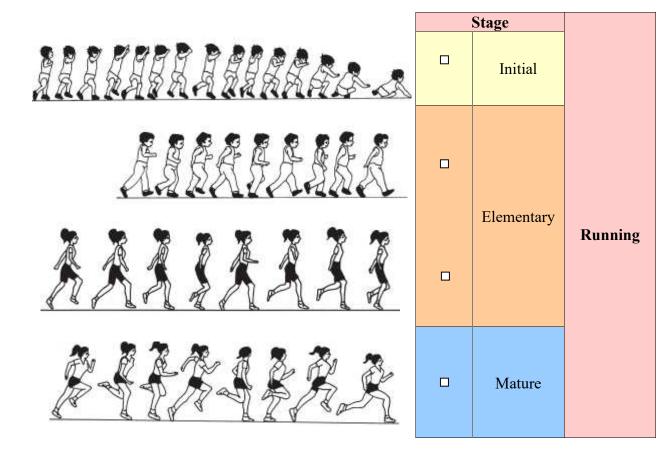
ther health concerns: No \square Yes \square (if 'yes', e.g. concerning vision, hear curring during exercise, other, please specify)			
edication: No Yes (If yes, please specify medication provided and possib	le side effect	s):	
ysical Measures rain formation disorders: No Yes (If yes, please specify e.g. microcephalu			
	is, nydroceph	ialus, spii	ıa
fida)			
eight:			
eight:			
ody Mass Index (BMI):			
ecording to BMI, the athlete is:			
nderweight ormal			
verweight \square			
pese \Box			
BEHAVIOR			
DEHAVIOR			
The athlete exhibits:			
nattention (poor concentration, short attention span, apathy, tendency to answer	r Yes □	No	
vithout thinking).			
Hyperactivity – Impulsivity (difficulty to relax and remain seated as expected).	Yes □	No	
antisocial Behavior (aggressiveness, irritability, violation).	Yes □	No	
Neurotic behavior (anxiety, isolation, tendency to appear miserable or unhappy).	Yes □	No	
sychotic behavior (repetition of same things again and again, expression of bizarre	Yes □	No	
r excessive ideas).			
ease describe any other behavioural issues related to the athlete			

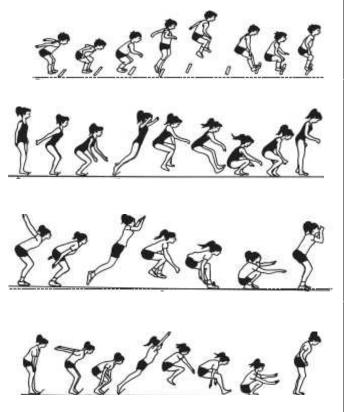
SOCIABILITY - ADAPTABILITY The athlete... Yes \square ...is interested for group games/activities. No Yes No 🗆 ...plays in cooperation with others (social play) Yes □ ...understands that games have rules and respects them No □ ...searches actively and properly for a toy/object Yes No 🗆 No □ ...engages in pretend play with proper actions Yes П ...imitates properly a series of simple activities No □ Yes ...Uses gestures to show what he/she wants (e.g. pretends filling a glass Yes □ No to show that he/she wants to drink water). Yes No ...can bring two-three objects each time, when asked Yes \square No 🗆 ...responds to his/her name. ...recognizes differences in self and others (e.g. gender, Yes \square No □ color of eyes and hair etc.) Yes No 🗆 ...can be trusted to play outside alone or with others ...he/she often has "best friends" No n Yes \sqcap **SELF-HELP SKILLS** The athlete... Yes \square No □ ...is capable to use toilet ...washes self sufficiently without help Yes □ No □ ...gets dressed and undressed unassisted Yes □ No □ ...uses knife, spoon and fork adequately Yes No □ ...can drink from an almost full glass without pouring the content Yes □ No □ Yes □ ...ties up his/her shoes No □ Yes No 🗆 ...knows home address Yes \square No 🗆 ...comprehends money use as a mean of transaction COMMUNICATION SKILLS The athlete... No □ ...uses correct grammar rules in sentences Yes □ ...uses four to five clear words in a sentence Yes \square No □ No □ Yes □ ...uses fifty clear words ... asks "why", "when" and "how" questions Yes \square No \squareresponds to "yes" or "no" questions Yes \sqcap No □ No □ ... performs simple problem solving Yes □ ...understands and performs simple directions Yes No 🗆 ...identifies at least five objects according to their use Yes \square No □ Yes No 🗆 ...knows/ can compare words such as "small – big", "short-tall" etc Yes \square No 🗆 ...knows colors

IOTOR SKILLS			
verall functional ability			
he athlete:			
can maintain a standing position	Yes	□ No	
can maintain a seated position	Yes	□ No	
ross Motor Skills			
e athlete:			
Sits on floor unsupported	Yes	□ No	
Walks with confidence	Yes	□ No	
Walks heel-to-toe on a straight line	Yes	□ No	
Walks tip-toe	Yes	□ No	
Runs around obstacles	Yes	_ □ No	
Hops on one foot	Yes	_ □ No	
Jumps forward with two feet without falling		_	Ē
Jumps over six inch high rope and lands on both feet together		_	
Balances on one foot for at least 5 seconds		□ No	
Walks up and down stairs alternating feet	Yes	□ No	
Catches a ball thrown to him by a distance of 2-3 metres	Yes	□ No	
Bounces a ball to the floor and catches it with both hands.	Yes		Ē
Throws ball one metre overhead and catches it with both hands	Yes		
Throws with one hand a small ball forward with relative accuracy			Ē
Kicks ball forward while running		□ No	Ē
Rides bicycle with or without helping wheels	Yes		
ne Motor Skills			
e athlete:			
Reaches and picks up small objects with one movement	Yes	□ No	
Picks things up with pincer grasp (thumb and one finger)		1.0	
Grasps and moves small objects away from body			
Cuts with scissor with relative accuracy	Yes	□ No	
Has adult grasp on pencil	Yes	□ No	
Copies cross, triangle, square fairly well		□ No	
Builds tower of ten small blocks		□ No	
Colors within lines satisfactorily		□ No	
Completes puzzle of 6 holes in 20 seconds	Yes	□ No	

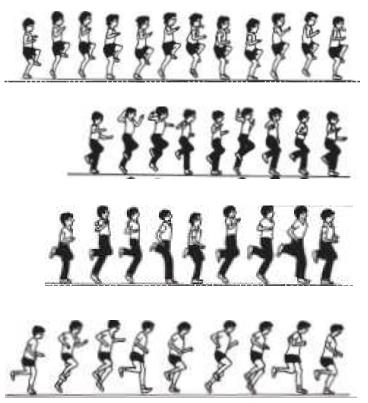
In each one of the following group of pictures, please tick **one** box - which most closely reflects athlete's ability to perform each basic motor skill according to your observation so far:



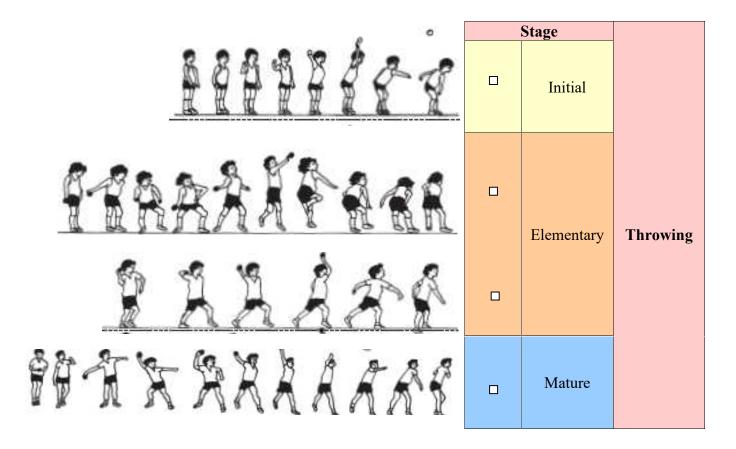


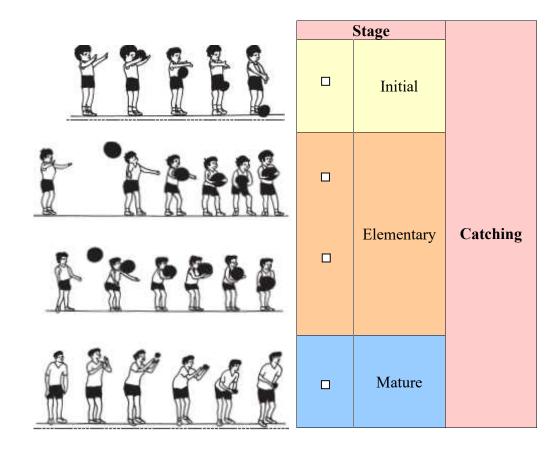


Stage	
Initial	
Elementary	
	Jumping
Mature	



Stage	
Initial	
Elementary	Housing
	Hopping
Mature	





	Stage	
A. I. F. A.	Initial	
	Elementary	
	Elementary	Kicking
	Mature	

nmature motor characteristics		
he athlete exhibits:		
- T 1		
Inadequate motor planning in terms of:	***	N.T.
a) Control of force.	Yes □	No 🗆
b) Reaction control.	Yes □	No □
c) Response to complex stimuli.	Yes □	No □
 Inability to maintain rhythm during exercise. 	Yes □	No □
 Loss of dynamic balance (fall) during activity. 	Yes □	No □
• Instability, difference from effort in effort as for:		
a) Balance.		
b) Power.	Yes □	No □
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes □	No □
γ) Rhythm.		
	Yes □	No □
• Continuation of movement after the end of exercise while it would be	T 7 -	N
supposedly stopped.	Yes □	No □

PSYCHOMOTOR DOMAINS					
The athlete exhibits:					
 Knowledge of various parts of his body, his self and others. (if partially, please specify): 	Yes □ No □ Pa	rtially 🗆			
 Knowledge of various positions of his 	Yes □ No □ Pa	artially 🗖			

body in space (seating, standing,							
prone, supine, on fours).							
(if partially, please specify):Balance ability	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
α) Static:							
- with eyes open	Yes		No	□ P	artially		
- with eyes closed	Yes		No		Partially		
β) Dynamic:	Yes		No		artially		
(if partially, please specify):						<u></u>	
 Laterality (ability to discriminate 	Yes		No		artially		
left from right).							
(if partially, please specify):			•••••		•••••		•••••
- Dissetionality of heats in second	V.		NI.	пг)4: . 11	П	
Directionality of body in space:	Yes		No		Partially		
(if partially, please specify):							
(1 3/1 1 3/							
 Knowledge and control of breathing 	Yes		No		Partially		
(inhale and exhale):							
(if partially, please specify);							
To the second of							
In case of —manual or electric- wheelchair us The athlete							
•pushes manual wheelchair with assis	tance			Ve	s 🗆	No	п
 pushes manual wheelchair forward to 		rs.		Ye		No	
 pushes controls of electric wheeld 		. D		Ye		No	
 propels electric wheelchair forward: 					s \square	No	
propers electric wheelenan forward	for 2-3 meters			10	.5 —	110	_
In terms of assessing people with sever	e to profound ID an	d accor	npani	ied p	hysical	disabi	lities.
please consult the Special Olympics Motor	-		-	-	•		,
(http://media.specialolympics.org/soi/files/s				,	C		
Furthermore, for children with cerebral pa	lsy having intellectual	disabilit	ies, p	lease	addition	ally co	onsult
the Gross Motor Function Classification Sy							
(https://www.canchild.ca/system/tenon/asse	ets/attachments/000/000	0/058/or	iginal	/GMI	FCS-ER	Englis	sh.pdf
T 4 6 4 4 4 6 4	11) 1 1 1 1	11 7 ·	o .	, ,•	A 1 4	(11105	ΓA 1\
In terms of aquatics assessment (if available to the form of the state	, -				•		,
evaluation form, developed for swimmers							
instructions (http://www.inertiatherapy.com	<u>//wp-content/uproads/20</u>	010/02/3	5 W C	J1A-	<u> </u>	<u>8-1VI3.</u>]	<u>)(1)</u>
Gl	ENERAL NOTICES						
The indoor and/or outdoor sport facilities as	vailable so as to satisfy t	he needs	s of yo	ur at	hlete witl	h intell	ectual
disabilities are: Sufficient □ Insufficient □ (if insufficient, report any shortage and/or propose improvements):							
-							

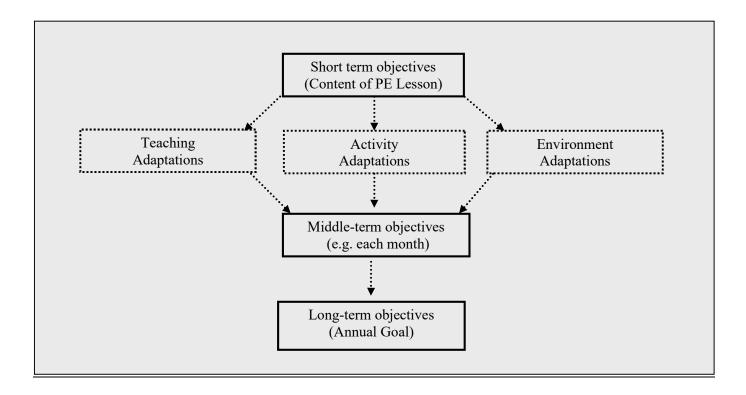
Please answer to the following useful assessment questions:

	USEFUL ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
-	In what kind of environment does the athlete learn	
	best in?	
•	How the athlete adapts self when performing	
	outdoors?	
•	What kind of material/ objects the athlete chooses	
	to play with?	
•	What motivates, or discourages, athlete?	
•	How complex is for the athlete to listen, follow	
	directions or solve simple tasks with 1 or 2 efforts?	
	1	
-	Which skills the athlete demonstrates when	
	performs alone or with others?	
-	How can you help athlete to communicate with	
	others during exercise?	
•	How can you handle student's fears/frustrations or	
	mood changes?	
_	TT 1.1 . 1	
•	How can you help student to participate in small groups?	
	groups.	
•	Which mode does the student use to learn (visual,	
	tactile, auditory)? Under which conditions the student learns best?	
	student learns best?	
-	How the PA session look like for the athlete?	
•	How can athlete's behavior be handled?	
	How can afficie s behavior be handled?	
•	Is there any other information from athlete's family	
	or friendly environment that can be useful?	

ed on all previous information, use this page to provide an overall -motor, cognitive and behavior-ription of your athlete's profile, specifying: ent Level of Performance (PLEP) of the athlete with intellectual disability	lease note anything else you observed:						
ription of your athlete's profile, specifying:							
ent Level of Performance (PLEP) of the athlete with intellectual disability	sed on all previ cription of you	ous information, ur athlete's profile,	use this page to specifying:	provide an ov	erall -motor, co	ognitive and beha	vior-
	sent Level of P	erformance (PLE	P) of the athlet	e with intellect	tual disability		

I.E.P. INTERVENTION

Intervention phase represents the time period from the moment the athlete with intellectual disability begins his first PE session until the moment where either the PE program is concluded or athlete's participation in the program ends. During this phase, you should specify the content of each exercise session regarding the adaptations of teaching, activities and environment along with setting middle –term and long-term objectives according to the following figure:



Session adaptations certainly differ depending on the unique characteristics of each student with intellectual disability. For your convenience, some representative adaptations that can be adopted according to each case with intellectual disability are:

REPRESENTATIVE ADAPTATIONS

Environment adaptations

Structure of a clean and secure PE environment:

- With objects not used put aside to specific areas.
- By teaching student the rules and limitations of the exercise space used.
- With close monitoring of student during each lesson.
- By increasing attention span of the student using larger in size or brighter in colour objects.

Reinforcement of teaching stimuli:

- Using bright colour in specific material/ objects within a neutral in colour learning environment.
- Limiting exercise space and adapting material when necessary to promote successful execution of activities.
- Using sound (e.g. whistle, etc).
- Practicing in front of mirrors placed on the gym's wall to increase concentration.

Activity Adaptations

Exercises selected should:

- Focus more on participation and less on performance.
- Be simple and playful so as to enhance enjoyment and a feeling of success.
- Help the student develop his kinesthetic ability and directionality of body in space.
- Function within the present level of student's performance, moving progressively from familiar to unfamiliar and from simple to more difficult.
- Promote the development of basic motor skills of stabilization, locomotion and handling and student's general
 physical condition.
- Be rule simple.
- Include common elements so as to promote learning.
- Characterized by variability that is necessary especially in the case of students with attention deficits.

Teaching Adaptations

- Verbal instructions shortened and simplified down to specific action words.
- Proper tone of voice according to exercise.
- Performing one activity at a time and/or use of task analysis when necessary.
- Determination of mode for transmitting information (visual, tactile, auditory).
- Frequent demonstration of activities accompanying verbal instructions.
- Use of kinesthetic guidance when needed.
- Continuous encouragement and use of feedback to enhance short-term memory.
- Provision of additional time to the student to react in teaching stimuli, maintaining visual contact with the student for a few seconds after activity demonstration.
- Co-operation enhancement using peer activities and cross-age tutoring.

Based on previous information, please specify:
Representative exercise, teaching, and environment adaptations for your athlete with ID
Short-term objectives (in each PE session)
Short-term objectives (in each FE session)
Middle-term objectives (e.g. per month)
Long-term objectives - Annual goal(s)

Based on athlete's evaluation, adaptations of exercise and main objectives fill in your lesson plan:

		LESSON PL	AN STRUCTU	JRE		
Name of Athlete		Disability:		Spo	ort:	
Date: / /	Day:	Placement:		Equ	uipment:	
	Time:					
7	T 1' ' 1 1' 1	G	F 11 🗔	D (1.1		<u> </u>
Lesson	Individualized	Supervisi		Partial	Independent	Ratio: 1:1
Teaching Points	Group Supervisi Communication Mode: Auditory			Partial Visual	Independent Kinaesthetic	Ratio: /
Teaching Folins	Exercise Presentation:		lvsis \Box	Whole		
	Exercise 1 resentations	Tusk Tillu	19515	WHOLE		
Lesson Purpose:						
	Activities		Teaching	Points	Set(s) × repetitions	Duration
Warm Up						
Main Part						
1120000 2 0000						
Cool Down						
					Total duration	

I.E.P. POST-INTERVENTION PHASE

Evaluation of I.E.P. overall progress so as to determine whether long-term objectives have been achieved.

Determination of future PE goals for improving the performance of athlete with ID in the next sport/educational period.

*Post-intervention phase represents the time period commencing after the end of the last PE lesson

GENERAL COMMENTS

Please comment on the overall I.E.P. progress and the future PE goals:

REFERENCES

- 1. Davis, K. (1990). Adapted physical education for students with autism. Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas Publisher.
- 2. Gallahue, D. L., & Donnelly, F. C. (2007). *Developmental physical education for all children*. Human Kinetics.
- 3. Kokaridas, D. (2016). *Exercise and Disability: Individualization, Adaptations and Inclusion Issues*. Thessaloniki: Kyriakidis Publications.
- 4. Sherrill, C. (2004). *Adapted Physical Activity, Recreation and Sport: Crossdisciplinary and Lifespan*. WCB/McGraw Hill: Dubuque, IA.
- 5. Winnick, J., & Porretta, D. L. (2016). Adapted physical education and sport. Human Kinetics.
- 6. Winnick, J. P., & Short, F. X. (1999). The Brockport physical fitness test manual. Human Kinetics.

Links

https://www.specialolympics.org/our-work/sports/motor-activity-training-program