What Is Assistive Technology and How Can It Help Students?

An Instructional Module Addressing Language-Processing Difference For Future Educators

Post-Test

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Post -Test

The post-test is the final test and will be checking to see how much you learned from the module and will be compared to your pre-test. Don't be frustrated if you can't answer all the questions, just do the best you can.

Please feel free to write any comments that you may have about the Post-Test in the left margin of these papers. Descriptive words such as "unclear", "doesn't make sense", or your own words and comments are welcomed feedback for me as I review your work.

Thank you for taking the time out of your busy day to do this module for me!

1) Pick the item below that is NOT an example of Assistive Technology:

   A. Typing Tutor

   B. Two-Column Note Taking

   C. Pencil Grip

   D. Text-to-Speech Software

   E. Raised Paper

2) A remedial approach is best defined as an approach that

   A. gives the learner time to read and take notes.

   B. circumvents deficits.

   C. helps the learner to organize thoughts.

   D. teaches a student by using visual cues.

   E. improves deficient areas of learning.

3) A compensatory approach is best defined as an approach that

   A. gives the learner time to read and take notes.

   B. improves areas of deficiency.

   C. helps the learner to organize to-do-lists.

   D. circumvents learning deficits.

   E. has the student read aloud to the class.

4) All of the tools below are compensatory tools EXCEPT:

    A. Computer Speller

    B. Speech-to-Text Software

    C. Pencil Grips

    D. Typing Tutor

    E. Raised Paper

5) (True or False) Using math skills software to practice times tables is an example of the remedial approach.

    A. True

    B. False

6) All of the following are examples of writing aids EXCEPT:

    A. Pencil Grips

    B. Text-to-Speech Software

    C. Raised Paper

    D. Word Prediction Software

    E. Computer Speller

7) Pencil grips are best used with students who

    A. can write creatively and with a lot of speed.

    B. cannot multiply in their heads.

    C. struggle with fine motor skills and handwriting.

    D. have trouble spelling.

    E. have difficulty organizing their ideas on paper.

8) Raised Paper is best used with students who

    A. need to get organized.

    B. cannot multiply in their heads.

    C. have trouble writing straight and consistent.

    D. can write creatively and with a lot of speed.

    E. have trouble spelling.

9) Most Computer Spellers can do all the following EXCEPT:

    A. read the word out loud to you.

    B. type words into the speller as you speak them.

    C. provide synonyms for a word.

    D. give multiple definitions for a word.

    E. offer antonyms for a word.

10)   (True or False) Students that can only type phonetically will still benefit from Word Prediction Software.

    A. True

    B. False

11) Match the writing style on the left with the student learning strength or weakness on the right by writing the corresponding letter on the left next to the learning style on the right. **Note: Pick only the <u>best</u> one that matches for each letter, so you will notice there are extra answers on the right.**

Writing Aid:

    A. Pencil Grips

    B. Raised Paper

    C. Computer Speller

    D. Word Prediction Software

Student Learning Strength or Weakness:

___ Students with limited or misuse of vocabulary and need a portable device to assist.

___ Students who struggle with written expression and need a tool to give them suggestion of what should follow.

___ Students who have trouble writing in a straight line and with consistent sizing and spacing.

___ Students who struggle with organization issues

___ Students who have trouble with verbal expression.

___ Students who struggle with writing due to deficiencies in fine motor coordination and/or unorthodox holding of a writing utensil.

12)   (True or False) Speech-to-Text Software is a great tool for students with weak typing skills.

    A. True

    B. False

13)   Speech-to-Text is a great tool for all the following student learning strengths and weaknesses EXCEPT:

    A. Students with dysgraphia

    B. Students with weak verbal skills

    C. Students with weak typing skills

    D. Students with strong verbal skills

    E. Students with motor coordination deficiencies

14)   (True or False) Text-to-Speech Software is a good tool for students with strong listening comprehension.

    A. True

    B. False

15) Text-to-Speech is a great tool for all the following student learning strengths and weaknesses EXCEPT:

A. Students with attentional issues like ADD or ADHD

B. Students with weak note taking skills

C. Students with strong listening comprehension skills

D. Students with average or above average reading fluency and comprehension

E. Students with small vocabularies

16) All of the following are examples of organizational tools EXCEPT:

A. Graphic Organizers

B. 3-Ring Binders

C. Outliners

D. Speech-to-Text Software

E. Personal Digital Assistants

17) Most outliners allow you to do all of the following EXCEPT:

A. Link to other files or web pages.

B. Export a list to presentation software.

C. Easily organize a plan for attacking a large project or report.

D. Easily arrange the order of topics and subtopics.

E. Turn a pre-printed report into an outline.

18) Choose the letter below that best fits this sentence.
_____ is an excellent tool for students who need to plan their thoughts in a visual way with images, bubbles and links.

    A. A Pencil Grip

    B. A Graphic Organizer

    C. An Outliner

    D. A Personal Digital Assistant

    E. Speech-to-Text Software

19) Most PDAs can do all the following EXCEPT:

    A. Calculate small equations.

    B. Provide quick access to Internet sites.

    C. Keep a calendar of to-do-items.

    D. Send reminders to a student for upcoming assignments.

    E. Turn all the words you speak into typed text.

20) Match the organizational tool on the left with the student learning strength or weakness on the right by writing the corresponding letter on the left next to the strength or weakness on the right. **Note: Pick only the <u>best</u> one that matches for each letter, so you will notice there are extra answers on the right.**

Organizational Tool:

A. Outliners

B. Graphic Organizers

C. PDAs

Student Learning Strength or Weakness:

_____ Students who have trouble with written expression and need a tool that utilizes their verbal skills.

_____ Students who struggle with writing due to deficiencies in fine motor coordination and/or unorthodox holding of a writing utensil.

_____ Students in need of a portable device that can store to-do-lists, contacts, and even access the Internet.

_____ Students who need to plan work, write papers, and need a tool with collapsible lists and the ability to convert to a presentation.

___ Students who need a tool to layout information in a visual way adding in graphics and links to other pages or information.

21) Match the assistive technology tool on the left with the student learning strength or weakness on the right by writing the corresponding letter on the left next to the student strength or weakness on the right. **Note: Pick only the <u>best</u> one that matches for each letter, so you will notice there are extra answers on the right.**

Assistive Technology Tool:

   A. Speech-to-Text Software

   B. Organizational Tools

   C. Text-to-Speech Software

   D. Writing Aids

Student Learning Strength or Weakness:

___ Students who struggle with reading usually with very low reading rates, but this tool will also benefit any student with good listening skills.

___ Students with vision or hearing impairments will benefit from these tools.

___ Students who struggle with typing either because of dysgraphia or an inability to type efficiently. Students with good verbal skills should also benefit.

___ Students who struggle with kinesthetic/hands-on activities. These tools will benefit them.

___ Students who struggle with planning work, writing papers, or thinking about ideas in a visual way Most students would benefit from these tools.

___ Students who struggle with either the physical attribute of writing or need help in picking the right words that will come next in a sentence.