


Using the 3 UDL principles to inform planning for a writing focus

	Engagement -principle What options can I offer to increase interest and support, motivation, and resilience?	Representation principle How can I present information, ideas and instructions in different ways to support everyone's understanding?	Action & Expression principle What options can I offer to support planning, learning, collaboration and the sharing of ideas?
Before the activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect writing to learner interests • Talk with students ahead of time about the activity – invite them to bring in supporting items from home (photos, objects) • In a weekly email to families share writing focus and ways they can support • Write a blog post to outline the writing focus • Have visuals and ideas available for students who have nothing to write about (pictures of sports day, class events, visual prompts) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create materials online and in hard copy for students to access • Create content so students can personalise/adjust (change font, make larger) • Support understanding of text structure across multiple areas (reading, topic, sharing of news) • Make sure links, videos and resources are accessible in one space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the tools you have to support student thinking and planning • Check everyone has the skills to use the tools that are offered (padlet, online planning tools)
During the activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remind students they can work where they like • Revisit class tips for learning (staying on track) • Share the purpose of the activity • Talk with students about what can help when they get stuck (self-regulation) • Remind students they can use headphones • Check shared understanding of the task • Give students choice over topics • offer students ideas and supports if they have nothing to write about (photos, shared class experiences) • Offer students opportunities to talk and share ideas with others • Have paper/digital checklists available (supports for staying on track) • Offer frequent check-in points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have access to exemplars, both paper and digital • Share the goal multiple ways – visual, text, online, books, google docs • Support students to draw on prior knowledge (what they already know, make links to previous writing) • Use colour to highlight important content and ideas • Support sequence of text structure with visuals, • Give opportunities for students to gather ideas in multiple ways (peer coaching, drawing, post it notes, Padlet) • Create word lists to support vocabulary (support with visuals) • Students have access to screen readers • Illustrate information using multiple media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have access to planning and self reflection checklists • Give students a variety of graphic organisers to sequence their ideas • Remind students they can access keyboards and screen readers • Students able to use Google Docs to collaborate • Remind students they are able to suggest ways of recording their ideas • Have paper, pens, whiteboards and pencils available • Students are able to seek support from peers • Provide ongoing feedback (peer conversations, teacher catch up times, small workshops) • Remind students they can ask questions or seek help when they need it
After the activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask students how the lesson worked for them and what you could improve or do differently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post a picture(s) with text on blog • Ask students about new information, concepts or connections that they have made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer options to share their work (blog, google doc, classroom display) • Place resources, words list, graphic organisers in the space where students can easily access/revisit