

Assistive Technology Across The Lifespan: Facts, Features & Fit

By, Erin Ross, ATP, LBS1



<https://bit.ly/ATLifespan>

Erin Ross

1. Knew I wanted to help people with special needs when I was in kindergarten!
2. 11 years in the field
3. Special education teacher for fourth through seventh grade students
4. Assistive Technology Facilitator for eight years



Erin Ross

Degrees & Certifications

1. Bachelors in Special Education from the University of Illinois Urbana Champaign
2. Graduate Certificate in Assistive Technology from the University of Illinois at Chicago
3. RESNA ATP

A Little More About Me

1. Married 2 years & mom of English Cream Golden named Casey
2. Avid tennis player
3. Love to cook



Erin Ross

Glenview School District 34

1. 4,869 students
2. Preschool-Eighth Grade
3. 1:1 iPads K-8
4. Building capacity for 6 years in this role (8 years total)



The A.T. Tutor LLC

1. Founder & Assistive Technology Facilitator
2. Provide assistive technology, literacy & math tutoring
3. Expanding to contract with school districts
4. Training to organizations
5. Speaking engagements

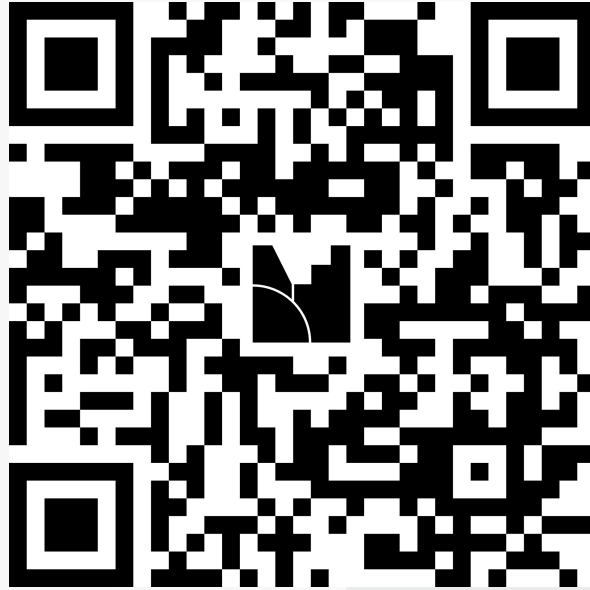


The **A.T.** *Tutor*

ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY

***Let's connect visit my [Linktree](#)

Let's Get to Know YOU!



<https://www.menti.com/al5kpmcypu4o>

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**AT at Home, School
& Community
Settings**



What is Assistive Technology?

**Think of
assistive
technology as a
bridge**



A decorative graphic in the top left corner featuring a pink gear-like shape with concentric circles inside, and several overlapping circles in blue and red that extend across the top of the slide.

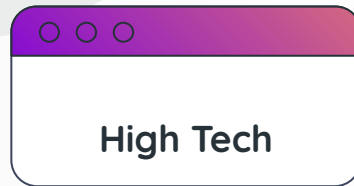
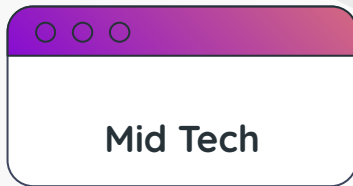
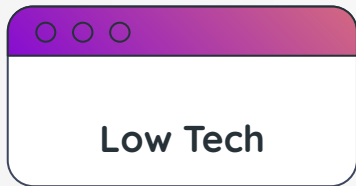
Assistive Technology is...

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA) of 2004, provides a legal definition of AT.

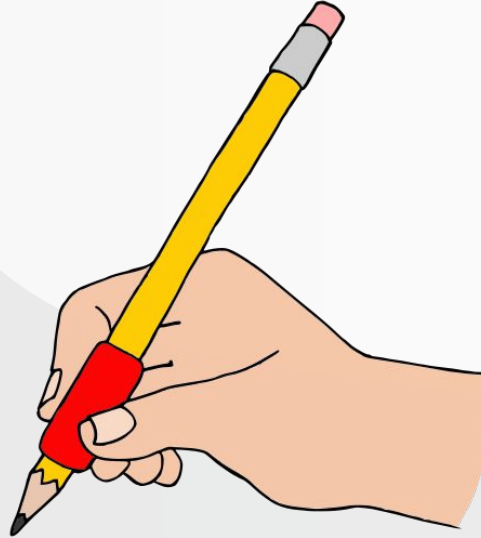
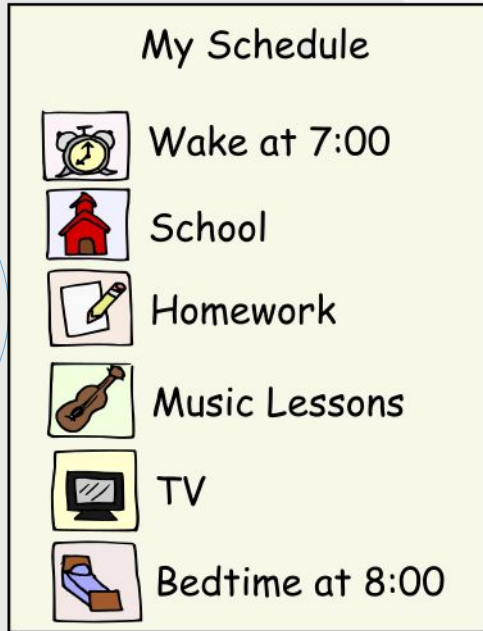
The definition at 34 C.F.R. § 300.5 reads as follows:

Assistive technology device means any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of a child with a disability... (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(1))

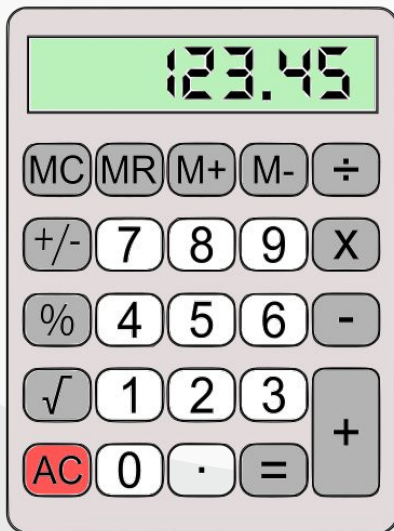
AT Can Be...



Low Tech Can Be...



Mid Tech Can Be...



High Tech Can Be...



AT is NOT...

In IDEA 2004, Congress imposed a limitation on the definition of AT. The definition at 34 C.F.R. § 300.5 includes the following statement:

The term [assistive technology] does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, or the replacement of such device. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(1))



From the Responses on the QIAT Listserv, AT is NOT:

1. Crutch, cheating
2. Always the answer
3. Always high - tech.
4. One Size Fits All
5. An immediate fix
6. A cure
7. A specific device/app/piece of equipment
8. An admission of disability but a sign that someone is willing to use all of their strengths to do their very best despite a limitation.
9. Think for a student
10. Make connections between ideas for a student
11. Analyze information for a student
12. Complete an assignment for a student

What are AT Services?



IDEA 2004 provides a definition of AT services at 34 C.F.R. § 300.6. Specifically, it states:

Assistive technology service means any service that directly assists a child with a disability in the selection, acquisition, and use of an assistive technology device.

(d) Coordinating and using other therapies, interventions, or services with assistive technology devices, such as those associated with existing education and rehabilitation plans and programs;



The term includes—

- (a) The evaluation of the needs of a child with a disability, including a functional evaluation of the child in the child's customary environment;
 - (b) Purchasing, leasing, or otherwise providing for the acquisition of assistive technology devices by children with disabilities;
 - (c) Selecting, designing, fitting, customizing, adapting, applying, retaining, repairing, or replacing assistive technology devices;
- 
- 

The terms continued:

(e) Training or technical assistance for a child with a disability or, if appropriate, that child's family; and

(f) Training or technical assistance for professionals (including individuals providing education or rehabilitation services), employers, or other individuals who provide services to, employ, or are otherwise substantially involved in the major life functions of that child. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(2))

AT service delivery involves more than simply providing AT; it is a process by which AT is considered, selected, provided, supported, and periodically evaluated to determine its effectiveness for a particular student.

ADA

Title I: Employment

Title I prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in employment, including recruitment, hiring, pay, and other related aspects. Employers with 15 or more employees, and state and local governments, are covered by ADA Title I.

Under Title I, employers are also required to provide [reasonable accommodations](#), which the ADA stipulates may include:

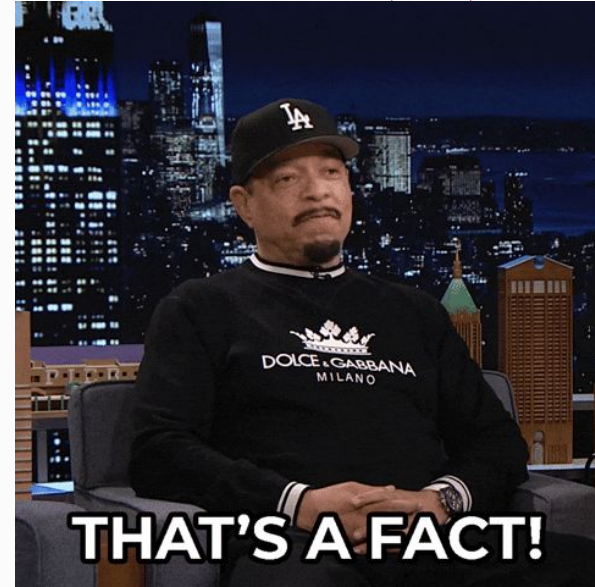
- A. making existing facilities used by employees readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, and
- B. job restructuring, part-time or modified work schedules, reassignment to a vacant position, **acquisition or modification of equipment or devices**, appropriate adjustment or modifications of examinations, training materials or policies, the provision of qualified readers or interpreters, and other similar accommodations for individuals with disabilities.

AT Categories

1. Aids for Daily Living (ADL)
2. Communication
3. Computer Access
4. Controls/Switches
5. Environmental Modifications
6. Hearing
7. Jobs/workplace
8. Mathematics
9. Organization/Executive Functioning
10. Positioning, Seating, Mobility
11. Reading
12. Recreation/Leisure
13. Vision




02



Debunk Myths

Resources!



Myths & Facts Surrounding Assistive
Technology by the Office of Special
Education Programs (OSEP)

[LINKED HERE!](#)

Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) Guidance from the U.S. Department One Page Summary

Purpose

This document clarifies the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act's (IDEA) requirements for assistive technology (AT) devices and services for children with disabilities. It aims to dispel common misconceptions and provide examples of how AT can be used.

Target Audience

- Special educators
- General educators
- Related service providers
- Administrators

Key Points

- LEAs are required to fund AT.
- AT evaluations are not mandatory.
- AT MUST be documented in IEP.

Definitions



Assistive Technology Device

An AT device is any item, equipment, or product system used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of children with disabilities.



Assistive Technology Service

An AT service assists in the selection, acquisition, or use of an AT device. This includes evaluation, purchasing, customizing, and training related to the device.

Myth

Using AT devices and services will not improve child outcomes.

The use of AT devices lowers a child's motivation to complete assignments.

AT should only be considered at some IEP meetings.

If a child doesn't want to use AT, a teacher doesn't need to follow up to model and encourage the child to use the AT.

Fact

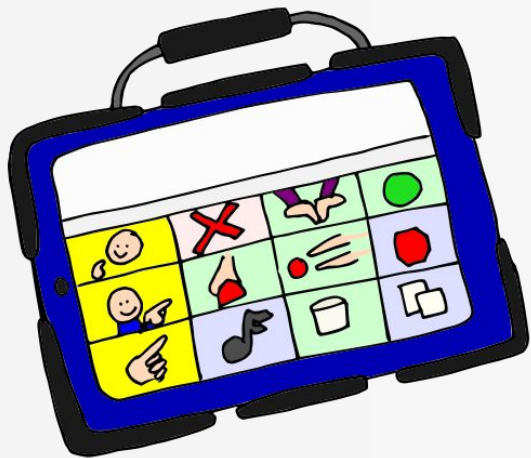
Research demonstrates that the use of AT devices and services improves child outcomes in all settings.

Research shows that AT increases a child's motivation to complete assignments.

AT must be considered whenever an IEP is developed, reviewed, or revised.

If a child does not want to use an AT device, it is critical that the IEP Team works with the child to understand and address the root cause of the child's refusal.

What Does The Research Say About AAC?



Check Out These Links:

1. [AAC Myths](#)
2. [Myth vs. Fact](#)



**What surprised YOU or
What did YOU take away?**



Access, Task Demand, Feature Matching

Task/ Demand Feature Match

Let's Define: Task Demand

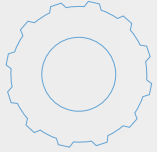
How would anyone do this task or activity in the context it is being assigned or asked?

Think about a task demand as a way of completing an activity or task without:

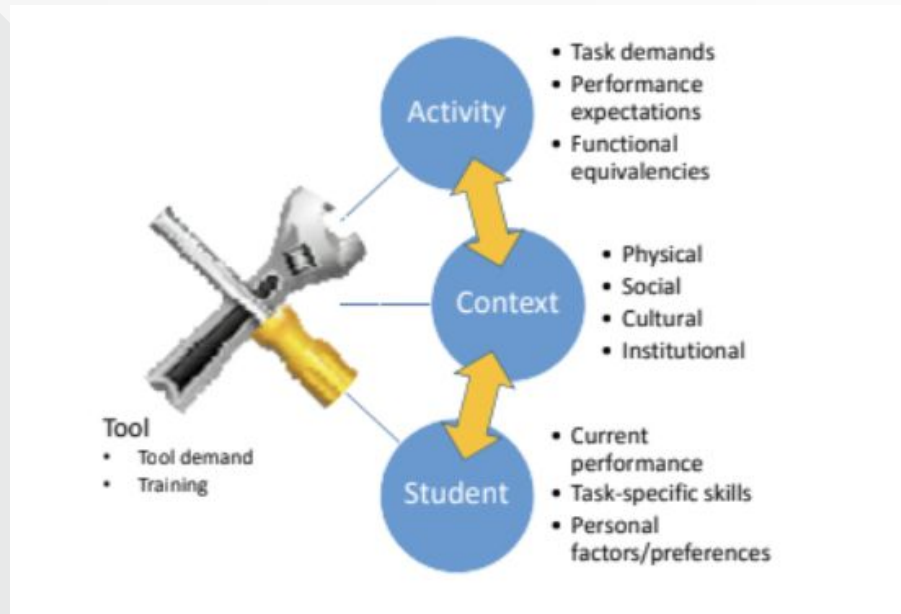
- ⊙ Accommodations (including assistive technology)
- ⊙ Modifications
- ⊙ Differentiation

The “typical” way to complete the task or activity.

Cochrane, D. (2015). Week 4 Part 1: Problem analysis.



Let's Define Feature Matching



Cochrane, D. (2015). *Week 6 Part 2: Feature Matching.*

Georgia Project for Assistive Technology
Assistive Technology Consideration Resource Guide

This is a companion document to the GPAT Assistive Technology Consideration Process Guide to assist IEP teams by providing examples of each area within the AT Consideration Process Guide. Each column contains general examples for each area but is not considered all inclusive. Remember that others who are not familiar with the student may refer to this document to provide supports.

Assistive Technology Services – applies to all instructional and/or access areas.

- Activities that help teams select, acquire and/or provide technical assistance in the use of assistive technology devices
 - Assistive Technology Evaluation of the student
 - Acquisition of AT - purchasing or leasing
 - Selecting, designing, fitting, customizing, adapting, applying, maintaining, replacing, and/or repairing AT devices
 - Coordinating and using other therapies, interventions or services with AT devices
 - Training or technical assistance for student or student's family
 - Training or technical assistance for professionals, employees or others who are involved with the student

Useful Notes for Using this Resource Guide

Column A: Relates to basic instructional tasks which support the Common Core Georgia Performance Standards (CCGPS) and/or other tasks

Column B: Standard classroom materials available for student use (listed in alphabetical order)

Column C: Accommodations, modifications and/or strategies (listed in alphabetical order)

Column D: Potential Assistive Technology solutions (corresponds to Columns D and E on the GPAT Consideration Process Guide)

A. Area and Sample Instructional Tasks	B. Standard Classroom Materials	C. Accommodations/Modifications/ Strategies	D. Assistive Technology Solutions
Writing/Written Composition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw/illustrate • Write name • Copy information • Write letters/words/numbers • Align numbers and text • Write from dictation • Writes legibly • Complete written worksheets and/or tests • Outline/organize thoughts • Write sentences, paragraphs or narratives • Take notes • Graph • Use appropriate spelling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer/tablet/word processor • Crayon/Marker • Dictionary, grammar and/or spell checker • Document camera • Interactive whiteboard • Letter and number strip • Paper/writing surface • Pen • Pencil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change format or substitute alternatives for written assignments • Decrease assignment length • Decrease number of responses • Increase print size • Increase time • Optimal student seating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ appropriate lighting (not facing glare or in shadows) ○ away from extraneous noises ○ close proximity to the teacher (distance) ○ individualized visual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pencil grip or other alternative writing aids • Adapted paper <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ bold line ○ raised line ○ different spacing ○ colored ○ graph • Positioning Aids (slant board/clip board) • Non-slip material • Personal dry erase board • Slate and stylus • Timers • Device, software or app <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ spell and grammar checker ○ outlining/ graphic organizers

This document was developed by the Georgia Project for Assistive Technology, a project of the Georgia Department of Education, Division for Special Education Services and Supports. Permission to photocopy is granted for non-commercial purposes if this credit is retained. Contact ggelinas@doe.k12.ga.us for additional information. Revised 10/2014

[Link to](#)
[GPAT](#)
[Resource](#)
[Guide](#)

Feature Matching Resources

School Setting

[AT Process in The Schools](#)

Any Tool

[Device Feature Match by TATN
SETT Framework](#)

Determining Access Method

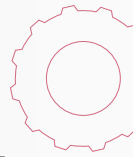
[Access Navigator Beta](#)



AAC

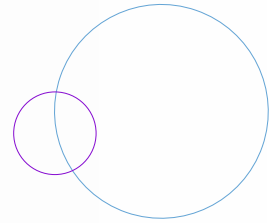
- [Scope's Worksheet](#),
- [AACandAutism.com](#)
- [AAC/App Features to Consider Visual](#)
- [OMazing Kids](#)
- [ECHO Voices links to the last 5 years of presentations](#)
- [Link to the Master spreadsheet ECHO VOICES features of AAC systems](#)
- [Link to a Feature Match Matrix for Non-Robust Portable AAC Systems](#)
- [Link to a Blank ECHO VOICES AAC spreadsheet for your own use](#)

Access Method(s)



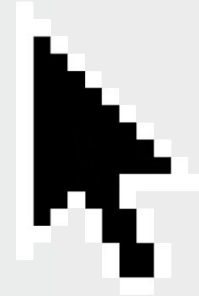
Check **THIS** out:

Communication
Matters



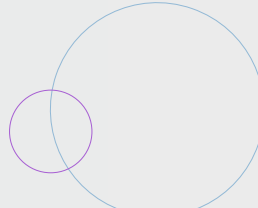
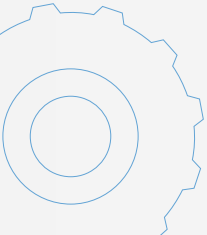
Direct Selection:

- Touching
- Pointing
- Mouse or joystick
- Eye gaze
- Head tracking

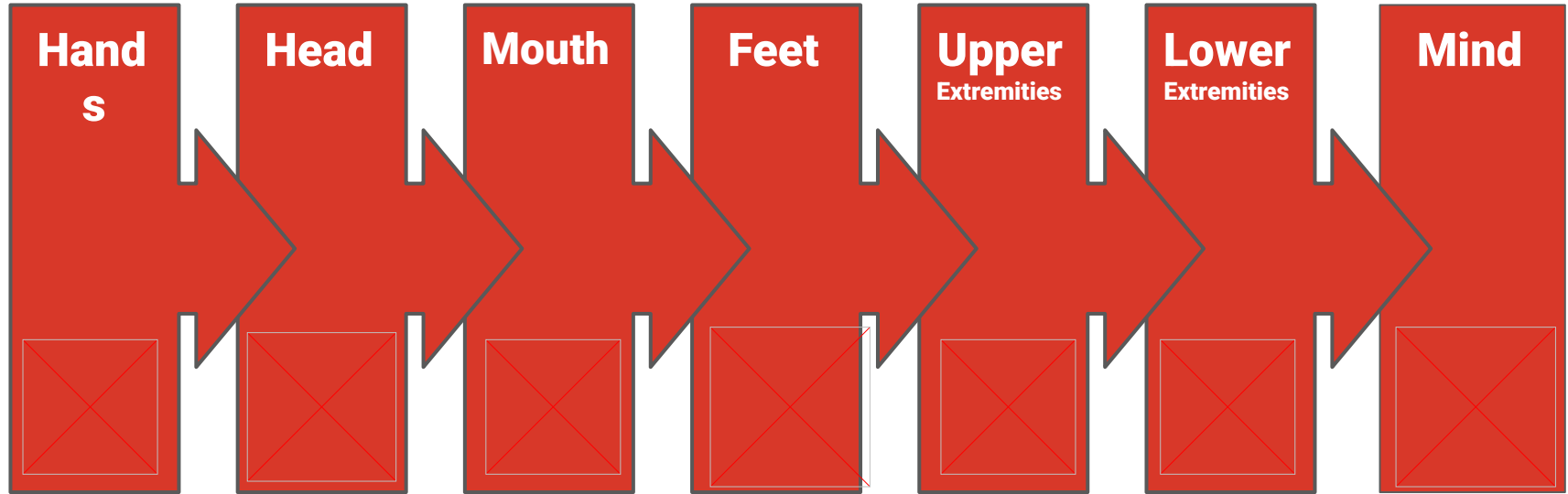


Indirect Selection:

- Switch access



SWITCH SITE HIERARCHY



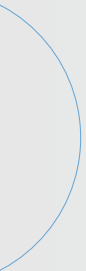


By, Chris Marotta








Let's Play: Match The Features



How to Play: Match the Features!

1. Choose the profile representing the client(s) you work with
 2. Review the list of assistive technology features.
 3. Choose 2–3 features that best fit your user's needs, strengths, and environments.
 4. Be ready to share:
 - Why those features?
 - How they support access, participation, or independence?
 - Which feature might *not* be a good fit—and why?
- 
- 
- 



User Profile Across The Lifespan

-  Liam (Age 4): Preschooler with limited speech clarity, enjoys pretend play. Goal: participate during play and group routines.
-  Ava (Age 9): Student with dyslexia and ADHD. Goal: access grade-level texts and express ideas independently.
-  Diego (Age 16): High schooler with cerebral palsy using a wheelchair. Goal: communicate and complete assignments independently.
-  Samantha (Age 30): Professional with visual impairment. Goal: efficient computer access at work.
-  Mr. Thomas (Age 72): Retired teacher with tremor. Goal: read and stay connected online.





Assistive Technology Features to Consider



- Direct selection (touch, eye gaze)
 - Switch scanning
 - Word prediction
 - Voice output
 - Adjustable mounting
 - Magnification or screen reader
 - Adjustable font and color contrast
 - Speech-to-text
 - Environmental controls
 - Symbol vs text-based layouts
 - Mobile compatibility
 - Data tracking and logging
- 
- 



Reflect & Discuss

- What patterns did you notice in your feature selections?
 - How did the environment shape your choices?
 - Which myths did this activity challenge?
 - 'There's one perfect device.'
 - 'Kids outgrow AT.'
 - 'AT is only for school.'
 - How does feature matching look different across the lifespan?
- 
- 



AT at Home, School & Community Settings

Many of our AT supports use **embedded AI**

Our AT Tools have been significantly improved with the use of AI working in the background



Speech recognition

word prediction

Grammar/spelling support

Voice assistants



Embedded AI

Artificial intelligence that is integrated directly into hardware or software systems to enable real-time processing and decision-making without relying on cloud computing.

Generative AI

Artificial intelligence systems that can create new content, such as text, images, music, code, and even video, based on patterns learned from existing data.

The background features a large, light grey silhouette of a person's head and shoulders, facing left. Scattered around this silhouette are several geometric shapes: a red gear at the top center, a blue gear at the bottom left, a blue circle at the top left, a purple circle at the top right, a blue circle at the bottom right, and two overlapping circles (one blue, one purple) at the bottom center. The text is centered over the silhouette.

How are YOU using AI?

Raise your hand if you agree AT is AI?



The background features a light gray wavy shape at the bottom. There are four gears: a blue one in the top left, a red one in the top center, and two blue ones in the bottom left. There are also several circles: a blue one in the top left, a red one in the top right, and several blue and purple ones in the bottom right.

Smart Homes



Smart Homes Made Simple

Your Guide
to Smart Home
Technology

Smart Home Technology

The Smart Home Demonstration Center features home automation options in fully functioning rooms including a kitchen, living space, bedroom, bathroom, and laundry room. Visit our Center to learn how you can monitor and control your home environment with features such as:

- Security
- Lighting
- Appliances
- Climate Control
- Entertainment Systems
- And more!

The Smart Home Program offers in-home evaluations and demonstrations of a variety of devices that promote safety and independence in the home.

Visits to the Center are available by appointment. For those who cannot travel to Springfield, virtual meetings and/or tours can be scheduled.

The program is focused on serving those who receive services from one of the major bureaus of the Illinois Division of Rehabilitation Services. However, if you think smart home technology can help you, please contact us for more information.

The IATP Smart Home Team is available for presentations to create greater awareness of the many uses and benefits of Smart Home Technology.

[CONTACT US FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

THANKS!



Erin Ross

Assistive Technology Facilitator at Glenview
Public School District & The A.T. Tutor LLC



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The **A.T.** *Tutor*

ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY

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