Called to Holiness

Catechesis for People with

Attention Deficit/
Hyperactive Disorder

Which One?





Actually, it could be both!

Recognizing ADD/ADHD

Signs of <u>Inattention</u>

- Misses details
- Careless mistakes
- Easily distracted
- Appears to not listen when spoken to
- Trouble staying organized,
 planning ahead and finishing
 projects
- Gets bored with a task before it is completed
- Frequently misplaces items

Signs of <u>Hyperactivity</u>

- Constant fidgets or squirming
- Moves around constantly, often runs or climbs inappropriately
- Talks excessively
- Difficulty relaxing or playing quietly
- Always "on the go"
- 'Quick temper', or 'short fuse'

Recognizing ADD/ADHD

Signs of <u>Impulsivity</u>

- Acts without thinking
- Blurts out answers in class
- Can't wait for his or her turn
- Says the wrong thing at the wrong time
- Often interrupts others
- Intrudes on other people's conversations or games
- Inability to keep strong emotions in check
- Guesses, rather than taking time to solve the problem



Note the use of "frequent" In ADD/ADHD, the behavior occurs often,



creativity



flexibility

Gifts and Talents



enthusiasm & spontaneity



energy & drive

Some Things You Can Expect...

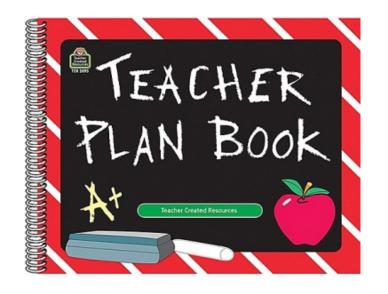
- Behaviors that demand your attention
- Trouble following instructions
- Often forget things
- Lack of fine motor control
- Trouble with ordered steps
- Difficulty with long-term, less supervised projects
- Difficulty in group work

Teaching Children with ADD/ADHD

Mostly takes PLANNING and a WELL-STRUCTURED classroom

First They Need to Know...

- 1. Behavior expectations
- 2. The order of activities planned
- What you want them to learn in a particular lesson
- 4. Needed materials
- 5. Any additional resources that might help them.





consistency & predictability

Teaching Strategies



questions



praise



non-verbal cues



audio-visual material



follow-up directions



cooperative learning

Teaching Strategies



Highlight key points



adapt worksheets/assignments



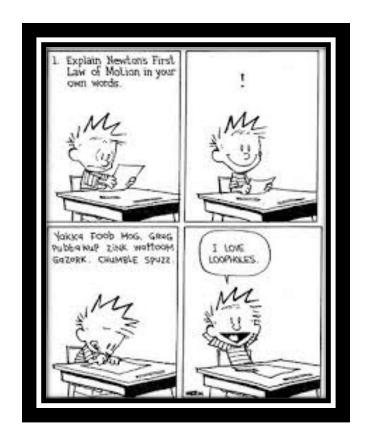
story-telling



observation assessment

Assessment: some helpful tips

- allow extra time
- verbal assessment can help some
- adapt: e.g. present fewer questions at a time, fold a worksheet
- provide a quiet, more isolated place



audio-visual equipment



manipulatives

What Helps?



mnemonic devices



quiet environment



a "fidget" for circle time



audio books



dramatic play & movement activities



What Helps?



partner reading

visual aids

Good for Any Student!

- Use their natural energy, spontaneity, creativity and flexibility.
- Keep it structured, but varied and busy.
- Model and practice the skills they need to learn well.

