Sensory Channel Considerations for Customizing Visual Support Tools

| Sensory Channel | Customization Considerations |
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| Visual | Meaningful icons or graphics Pleasing visual arrangements Color for interest Color-coding for meaning Motivating icons such as favorite characters Interesting visual elements such as reflective tape, foam shapes, glitter or other textures with various visual characteristics Slant boards |
| Auditory | Verbal/ Auditory cues (paired with other sensory information). Transition chants, rings, or claps. Rattles or clinks to indicate progress /achievement (dropping token in a cup). |
| Tactile | Real objects or partial objects. Various textures to differentiate or extend information. Fidgets |
| Kinesthetic: coordinating one's body to perform tasks (aka: DOING!) | Movement as a part of routines such as getting out of seat to sharpen pencil, pass out papers, or turn in work. Working across a space that cannot be accessed from a sitting position, such as a countertop. Alternating seated work with movement activities. Flexible seating |
| Proprioceptive: awareness of one's body and body parts in space which can be achieved through pressure upon and movement of joints and muscles | Use Heavy Duty Velcro® Use ample amounts of Velcro® relative to the size of moveable symbols Crumple paper to indicate task completion. For instance write each step of a task on a separate piece of paper or post-it note Incorporate a "finished" position with resistance (push through a scored slot, open container to put in, open snap or other fastener) |
| Vestibular: sensory input related to movement and balance | Wiggle seats Balance boards Sensory opportunities such as swinging or spinning to prepare the student for learning. |