

Principles of Universal Design for Learning (UDL)

The UDL framework is consistent with an RTI model. Both provide equal learning opportunities for all students, including

- Students with disabilities
- Students with different cognitive profiles
- English language learners

UDL

- Advocates for the use of technology-based educational resources to expand the learning opportunities for all students
- Calls for the reconceptualization of curriculum
 - Move from “one size fits all” model
 - Move to curricula that are flexible enough to accommodate the unique learning needs of individual students.

UDL Principles

- 1. Multiple means of representation:** Various methods and modalities must be available to the student to access curriculum content (e.g., traditional textbooks, CD-ROMs, talk-to-text media, digital media, word processing).
- 2. Multiple means of expression:** Various methods and modalities must be available to assess a student’s mastery of curriculum content (e.g., oral expression, written expression, talk-to-text computer programs, signs).
- 3. Multiple means of engagement:** Students must be provided with enough successful learning opportunities to maintain adequate motivation for learning.