It is important to identify the best way for your student to show what they know in each lesson. Here are some options to consider:

- **Point to the correct response when given an array** - The number of options in the array may vary depending on the student’s current skills. An array of four is often used with one correct answer, at least one plausible incorrect answer, and two other distractors. Be sure to vary the location of the correct answer in the array. This array can be placed on the students' communication system.

- **Pull-off** - Some students have difficulty pointing but may be able to make a selection when the responses are attached to a page. The array of four options is used, but the student pulls the correct response.

- **Eye gaze** - Students who do not have the motor skills to point, but have vision, may be able to indicate the response by looking at the correct option. The array can be attached to each corner of a piece of see-through plexiglass (available from most hardware stores). By looking through the plexiglass, the teacher can see where the student focuses his or her eyes to indicate the answer.

- **Say or Type** - Some students can verbalize the correct answer. This answer may be given after viewing an array of options or by generating the answer when asked a question. Other students may be able to generate the answer by typing a response. Saying or typing the answer provides students with the most flexibility to describe what they know.

- **Show** - Some learning can be demonstrating through showing the answer. The student may be able to indicate the area of the rectangle by moving his or her hand across the shape. Or, a student may answer a comprehension question by pantomiming the answer.

- **Write or type on computer** - Sometimes the student may be able to write the answer, for example, by writing the correct number in an equation or writing the name of the main character in a story.

- **Use material from the lesson** - Students may be able to show the correct math answer by using a number card or plastic numbers or with other manipulatives. Similarly, in language arts, the student may use a picture on the page in the book or prop that is used with a story to answer a comprehension question. Remember: the response mode needs to be something students can do without assistance once they learn the material.

We are indebted to the work of the National Center and State Collaborative for the contents contained in this document. Please see NCSC’s Instructional Guide for further information.