

ATTENTION DEFICIT AND HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER





WHAT IS ADHD?

Neurodevelopmentalconditionthat affectsfocus, impulse control, andenergy levels. It is often diagnosed in childhood but can persist into adulthood.

Challenges

- Keeping Attention
- Organization
- Following instructions
- Completing tasks





WHAT IS ADHD?

AttentionDeficit HyperactivityDisorder (ADHD) affects approximately5-7% of children and 2-5% of adults worldwide.

Causes

Supposed causes

Combination of:

- Genetic
- Neurological
- Environmental







IDENTIFICATION OF ADHD STUDENTS

Observation, assessment, and tailored interventions

01

Observation of symptoms (inattention, hyperactivity and impulsivity

02

Teachers and parents reports: collect feedback

03

Standardized
assesments: Use
rating ADHD
scales

04

Psychoeducational evaluation: To
confirm diagnosis



SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

<u>Classroomstrategies</u>

- Flexible seating
- Frequent breaks
- Clear instructions
- Task chunking
- Structured routine
- Preferential seating



SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

<u>Behavioralandsocialsupport</u>

Positive reinforcement

Reward effort and progress

Self-monitoring tools

Planners, checklists or timers

Social skills training

Turn-taking, listening and emotional regulation guidance



SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

<u>Parentalandexternalsupport</u>

Regular communication

Between parents and school

Counseling or therapy

Behavioral therapy to help emotional and impulsive control

Medication (if needed)





<u>Universal Design for</u> <u>Learning (UDL)</u>



Multiple means of representation

Presnt information in different ways

Multiple means of action and expression

Let students
demonstrate
understanding in
different ways

Multiple means of engagement

Allow studentstochoose topics for assignments, provide gamified experiences and encourage collaboration





CLASSROOM STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION

Predictable routine

Clear schedules and routiones to reduce anxiety and distractions

Minimized clutter

Keep learning space organized

Flexible seating

Different seating choices (standing desks/fidget-friendly seats)





INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

Chunking information and use of timers

Break lessons into smaller parts and provide time management

Multisensory learning

Use visual aids and movement to engage

Frequent breaks

Introduce short movement breaks to help students reset their focus





BEHAVIORAL AND EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

Positive reinforcement

Recognize and reward efforts rather than outcomes

Clear and consistent rules

Set expectations with visual reminders

SELF-DEVELOPMENT WORK AND TIPS FOR TEACHERS



Educate yourself

Stay informed about ADHD (reading, workshops, online courses...)



Foster patience

Practice patience and understanding



Practice self-care

Prioritize yourwellbeing to maintain patience and energy



SAMPLE STATEMENTS/BEAHAVIOURS



Positive reinforcement

I noticed youraised your hand before speaking. Fantastic!

Redirecting behaviour

I see you're having trouble sitting still.
Would you like to stand at your desk while working?

Providing structure

Your schedule is progressing well and is on track. After math class, we will have a short break.



PROPOSED ACTIONS AND RESPONSES



Behaviour management

Reward system/daily report to encourage positive behavior

Mindfulness activities

Breathin exercisesor mindfulness practices to reduce impulsivity and stress

Collaboration

Work closely with parents, counselors, and special education professionals

Individualized support

Work closely with parents, counselors, and special education professionals











RECOGNISING THE STRENGTHS OF ADHD PUPILS AND BUILDING ON THEM



Title: Identifying and suporting the strenghts.

Duration: 1'30"

Goal: To recognize common ADHD students traits and implement strategies to suport the strenghts they have.





RECOGNISING AND DEALING WITH WEAKNESSES



Title: Dealing with weaknesses

Duration: 1' 15"

Goal: To equip teachers with the ability to recognize common ADHD weaknesses and implement strategies to deal with them



Title: Developing soft skills

Duration: 1' 30''

Goal: To develop soft skills such as empathy, adaptability, communication and active listening



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