# CURRICULUM MODIFICATION



## <u>Curriculum modification IS intended for students who:</u>

- Have had an assessment by a qualified professional (like a school psychologist) showing clear evidence of significant intellectual deficits.
- Have intellectual deficits that prevent them from meeting grade-level expectations, even with supports, differentiated instruction, and adaptations (i.e., cannot attain a 1 in the subject or a passing grade of 50% in the course).
- Would benefit from a provincial curriculum that has been modified to better match their strengths, learning needs, and long-term goals.

#### **FUTURE IMPACT?**

A Curriculum Modification Plan can help students earn credits toward a high school diploma, **but it can also limit post-secondary options.** 

Most colleges and universities require regular course credits, so courses marked with an "M" for modified may not count for admission or may make a student ineligible for certain programs.



So, while a student on a Curriculum Modification Plan in elementary or middle school doesn't *directly* affect post-secondary options (because they aren't earning credits yet), **it's still important to plan ahead.** The choices made now may influence high school course planning.

### WHAT IS IT?



Curriculum modification is a type of instructional support that allows students with significant intellectual deficits to access appropriate educational programming.

Modifications change the *number*, *essence* or *content* of the student's grade-level expected learning outcomes for a specific subject (Grades K-8) or course (Grades 9-12). These changes are written in a *Curriculum Modification Plan* (CMP).

#### **What's the Difference?** Modification Adaptation Changes how learning is Changes what the student is expected to learn accessed or shown Outcomes are changed Learning outcomes are at from the curriculum grade level Same curriculum as peers Personalized curriculum outcomes Tools/supports/strategies Content changes

## <u>Curriculum modification IS NOT intended for students who:</u>

- Do not have significant intellectual deficits but have other needs, such as physical disabilities, learning disabilities (like dyslexia), speech or language delays, emotional or behaviour challenges, or vision or hearing impairments.
- Have significant intellectual deficits BUT are able to show a limited understanding of concepts and skills in the subject to earn a 1 on the grade scale or pass the course (50%) with differentiated instruction and adaptations.

## Programming should always match a student's needs and goals.

A Curriculum Modification Plan is **not a permanent programming decision.** It is reviewed regularly and to
make sure programming remains appropriate.

→ If a student later shows they can meet enough
grade-level outcomes to achieve a "1" or "50%" the

modified designation for that subject/course should

be removed.