Form 142-6





Note: Compared to older students, elementary school children are more likely to complain of physical problems or misbehave in response to cognitive overload, fatigue, and other concussion symptoms.

Post Concussion Symptoms	Impact on Student's Learning	Potential Strategies and/or Approaches
Headache and Fatigue	Difficulty concentrating, paying attention or multitasking	 ensure instructions are clear (e.g., simplify directions, have the student repeat directions back to the teacher) allow the student to have frequent breaks, or return to school gradually (e.g., 1-2 hours, half-days, late starts) keep distractions to a minimum (e.g., move the student away from bright lights or noisy areas) limit materials on the student's desk or in their work area to avoid distractions provide alternative assessment opportunities (e.g., give tests orally, allow the student to dictate responses to tests or assignments, provide access to technology)
Difficulty remembering or processing speed	Difficulty retaining new information, remembering instructions, accessing learned information	 provide a daily organizer and prioritize tasks provide visual aids/cues and/or advance organizers (e.g., visual cueing, non-verbal signs) divide larger assignments/assessments into smaller tasks provide the student with a copy of class notes provide access to technology repeat instructions provide alternative methods for the student to demonstrate mastery

Limestone District School Board

Limestone District School Board is situated on traditional territories of the Anishinaabe & Haudenosaunee.

Form 142C6



Return to Learn – Accommodations and Strategies for the Classroom Teacher

COGNITIVE DIFFICULTIES				
Post Concussion Symptoms	Impact on Student's Learning	Potential Strategies and/or Approaches		
Difficulty paying attention/ concentrating	Limited/short-term focus on schoolwork Difficulty maintaining a regular academic workload or keeping pace with work demands	 coordinate assignments and projects among all teachers use a planner/organizer to manage and record daily/weekly homework and assignments reduce and/or prioritize homework, assignments and projects extend deadlines or break down tasks facilitate the use of a peer note taker provide alternate assignments and/or tests check frequently for comprehension consider limiting tests to one per day and student may need extra time or a quiet environment 		

EMOTIONAL/BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES					
Post Concussion Symptoms	Impact on Student's Learning	Potential Strategies and/or Approaches			
Anxiety	Decreased attention/concentration Overexertion to avoid falling behind	 inform the student of any changes in the daily timetable/schedule adjust the student's timetable/schedule as needed to avoid fatigue (e.g., 1-2 hours/periods, half-days, full-days) build in more frequent breaks during the school day provide the student with preparation time to respond to questions 			

Form 142C6





EMOTIONAL/BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES				
Post Concussion Symptoms	Impact on Student's Learning	Potential Strategies and/or Approaches		
Irritable or Frustrated	Inappropriate or impulsive behaviour during class	 encourage teachers to use consistent strategies and approaches acknowledge and empathize with the student's frustration, anger or emotional outburst if and as they occur reinforce positive behaviour provide structure and consistency on a daily basis prepare the student for change and transitions set reasonable expectations anticipate and remove the student from a problem situation (without characterizing it as punishment) 		
Light/Noise Sensitivity	Difficulties working in classroom environment (e.g., lights, noise, etc.)	 arrange strategic seating (e.g., move the student away from window or talkative peers, proximity to the teacher or peer support, quiet setting) where possible provide access to special lighting (e.g., task lighting, darker room) minimize background noise provide alternative settings (e.g., alternative work space, study carrel) avoid noisy crowded environments such as assemblies and hallways during high traffic times allow the student to eat lunch in a quiet area with a few friends where possible provide ear plugs/headphones, sunglasses 		
Depression/ Withdrawal	Withdrawal from participation in school activities or friends	 build time into class/school day for socialization with peers partner student with a "buddy" for assignments or activities 		