Creating Accessible Powerpoint Presentations for Students with Disabilities

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Description
Learn how to incorporate Power Point with instruction for students with physical disabilities in order to enhance their learning experiences

The intended objective of this poster presentation is to expose teachers to the many adaptive uses of Power Point as a teaching tool. Participants will see how Power Point is used to assist students with disabilities. Participants will be able to think ahead of adaptations needed for their students with disabilities, to make students active participants of their learning. Prerequisite skills participant skills include basic knowledge of computer use, how to import and export files, and the use of a scanner.

The presenter is a current graduate student in the field of Special Education at Mercyhurst College working with the PT3 grant. She has experience developing accessible Power Point presentations for students with multiple disabilities.

I. Universal Design – means it’s accessible to most students with disabilities.
   A. Visual Disabilities
      1. Less distracting environment
      2. Color reversal
      3. Large font – simple
      4. Mouse over to describe pictures, buttons, directions…
      5. Consistent placement of buttons
      6. Text voice over
      7. Screen reader for web browsing
   B. Hearing Disabilities
      1. Minimize background distractions such as music, animation.
      2. Minimize excessive noise levels in work area such as other students.
      3. For students with partial hearing loss use headphones to listen to presentation.
      4. Limit text to clear and large –bold key ideas, phrases, and vocabulary words.
      5. If you import an iMovie make sure you have closed captioning.
   C. Physical Disabilities
      1. Use mouse over to eliminate need for mouse click to progress to next slide.
      2. Consistent button positioning to eliminate too much mouse movement.
   D. Learning Disabilities
      1. Highlighting text, key points vocabulary words.
      2. Voice over for reading text
      3. Minimizing background distractions
      4. Headphones
      5. Consistent placement of buttons
      6. Larger text
      7. Color reversal
      8. Chunking content (short sections)
      9. Ability appropriate text, age appropriate content

II. Achievement of Objectives
   A. Mouse over
   B. Voice over
   C. Button placement
   D. Slide transitions
   E. Voice recording
      1. slide narration
      2. inserting voice on a slide
   F. Changing font size, color
G. Bold or highlighted words, phrases
H. Cursor speed
I. Automatically open as presentation or does student need to start presentation
   1. show begins automatically
   2. slide begins as an outline