

Let's Warm Up

A brief introduction

- PATH Intl. CTRI & Mentor
- 13+ years in Equine-Assisted Services (EAS)
- Program Director at center in Hawaii
- Owner of TeachingAidsforEAS.com
- Problem solver





- THE WHYS the importance of visuals
- 2 WHAT types of visual aids
- 3 WHO can benefit from the use of visuals?
- HOW you can find them, use them, make your own
- **5** Q & A Time



- WHY
- · VISUAL AIDS?

One size does not fit all.

One learning style does not fit all.

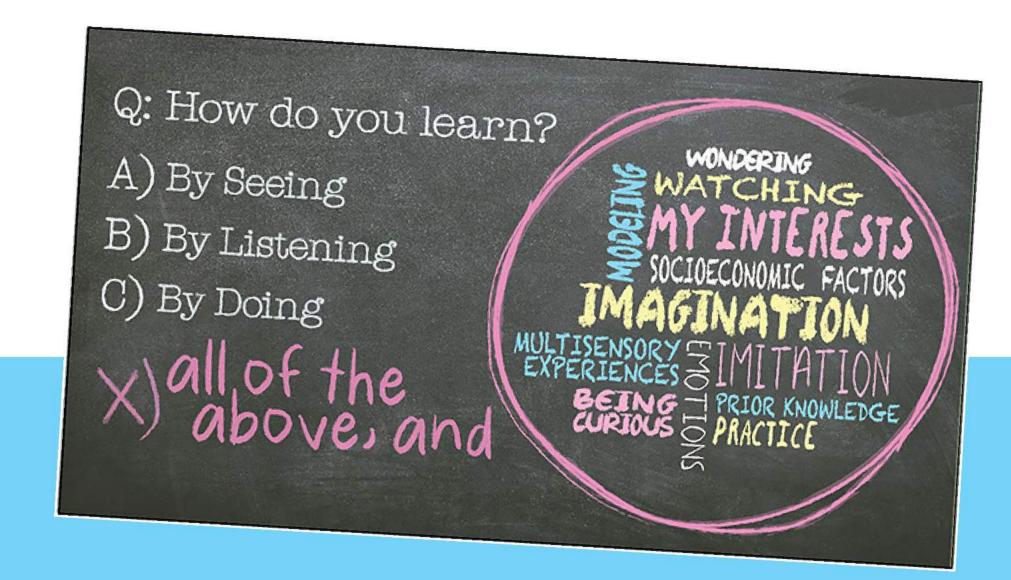


Fig. 1: Lawrence, Ntelioglou, and Milford. "How you learn infographic", Frontiers for Young Minds https://kids.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/frym.2020.00110 .

Accessed May 16, 2023.



- Utilize multiple learning methods
- Allow language processing time
- Compliment instruction
- Prepare for transitions
- Prompting levels
- Communication barriers

Transferrable between instructors and participants

Void of tone, frustration, judgement

Reduces anxiety: learning, rules

Reduces social anxiety

Builds confidence & independence

Clarity = kindness



Utilize multiple learning methods

Allow language processing time

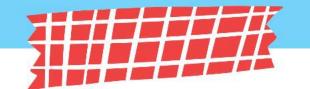
Compliment instruction

Prepares for transitions

Prompting levels

Communication barriers

- Transferrable between instructors and participants
- ✓ Void of tone, frustration, judgement
- Reduce anxiety: learning, rules
- Reduce social anxiety
- ✓ Build confidence & independence
- Clarity = kindness



TYPES OF VISUAL AIDS

CHECKLISTS



- Grooming checklists
 - → social skills, reading, writing, independence
- Horse health checklists
 - → essential horsemanship skills
- Barn chores/tasks
 - → job skills, responsibility, time management
- Task lists for volunteers
 - → fewer reminders! less supervision!

PARTICIPANT # 1

16 y.o. w/ developmental delays and significant hearing impairment EAL / horsemanship

GOALS/CHALLENGE:

- Job skills
- More independence

SOLUTION:

- Checklist with visuals and minimal text
- Mirroring / demonstration
- Progressed to mini whiteboard with text only as a self-monitored checklist
- Minimal supervision required on week 3
- Now requests to ONLY do barn chores



CHECKLISTS: TIPS



- Use graphics, real photos, simple text
- Simplify -- > repurpose, scale
- Laminate --> instant whiteboard!
- Let the checklist do the work

Equine Vital Signs





Mucous Membranes

Healthy mucous membranes (like the eyelids, gums, and inner lips) are moist and pink. If white, yellow, blue, gray, very pale pink or red, seek veterinary care.

Normal: pink and moist

Hydration

Gently pinch the skin on your horse's neck and release. If the skin does not flatten back within 1-2 seconds, your horse could be dehydrated. Always provide plenty of fresh, clean drinking water for your horse.

Normal pinch test: 1-2 seconds

Temperature

With a lubricated digital thermometer, gently insert thermometer into the horse's rectum. Gently angle the thermometer toward the Wall of the thermometer toward the Wall of the rectum (to avoid reading any feces). Wait for the thermometer to beep. Normal range: 99.0 - 101.5 °F

Intestinal Sounds

Place a stethoscope (or your ear) on either side of horse's flank and listen for gurgling, gassy, and fluidy sounds. You should be able to hear these on both sides.

Normal: gurgling is good!



Lift your horse's upper lip and press your thumb firmly against the gums for 2 seconds. The white mark left by your finger should change back to pink in 1-2 seconds.

Normal refill time: 1-2 seconds



Pulse / Heart Rate

With two fingers (or a stethoscope)
behind the elbow, count how many beats
occur in 15 seconds, then multiply by 4,

[1 "lub dub" = 1 beat].
Other places to check pulse: jaw, digital

Normal range: 28-44 beats per min.





Normal range: 10 - 24 breaths per min.

Respiration

The abdomen moves in and out with each breath. Using a timer, count how many breaths occur in 15 seconds. then multiply by 4.

(In and out = 1 breath)

Regularly check your horse's vital signs to establish their individual baseline, ideally when they are relaxed and at rest. Always seek veterinary care in the event of an emergency or the event of an emergency of your have any concerns about your horse's health.





Horse Health Checklist

| Horse's name: Breed: | N. N |
|---|--|
| Age: | 11 1 1 TO 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 |
| Height: | |
| Weight: | |
| | |
| Temperature: Heart Rate & Pulse: | |
| Heart Rate & Pulse: | (normal range: 99°- 101°F) |
| Respiratory Rate: | (normal range: 99°- 101°F) (normal range: 28-44 beats/min.) |
| | |
| Capillary Refill: | |
| Mucous Membranes: | |
| Gut Sounds: | |
| | |
| Droppings & Urination: | |
| Drinking: | |
| Appetite: | |
| | |
| Movement, General Demeanor & Appearance | e: |
| kin, Coat & Eyes: | |
| | |
| © 2021 Christina Stout TeachingA | |

FLASHCARDS



- Stimulates visual memory
- Models movements/behaviors
- Limits verbal overload
- Transferrable & scalable
- Familiar tool, familiar photos/graphics

PARTICIPANTS 2 & 3

14 & 15 y.o. w/ ASD therapeutic/adaptive riding

CHALLENGE:

- Social anxiety
- Learning appropriate communication
- Connection with peers

SOLUTION:

- Warmup flashcards with real photos (familiar instructor & horse)
- Given 2 cards each w/ preselected warmups
- Rider 1 demonstrates warmup
- Rider 2 mirrors
- Rider 1 gives positive feedback/corrections
- Switch
- Reduce prompting in subsequent weeks, then remove flashcards as support

PARTICIPANT # 4

14 y.o. w/ developmental delays and significant hearing impairment therapeutic/adaptive riding

CHALLENGE:

- Switched from private to group lessons to meet social goals
- Could not wear hearing device under helmet (bone-integrated implant)
- Lip reading; Limited sign language
- Could not 'hear' instructor unless reading lips

SOLUTION:

- Flashcards with skills and prompts
- One image per card w/text
- Pocket-sized, for sidewalker to manage
- Reviewed with sidewalker and horse leader prior to lessons
- Reviewed with participant prior to mounting (while hearing device was active)

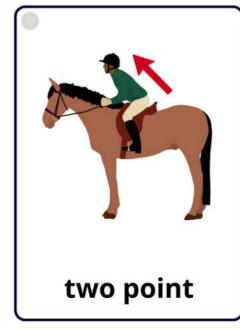
FLASHCARD: TIPS



Outside hand crosses
over mane and points
downward in the direction
of horse's shoulder.
Inside hand reaches
to the sky. Look up toward the
sky following the line of your
inside hand.
Count to 10.

Switch hands and repeat facing the opposite side.

rider warmup flashcards - 13 © 2023 Teaching Aids for EAS Searchingaidsforeas.com





- Use existing resources
- Canva, Word docs, Publisher, phone camera
- Laminate, laminate, laminate
- Use sparingly (1 or 2 at a time)
- Explore format choices for scalability:
 - images on front, text below
 - images on front, text on back

POSTERS/ SKILLS & CUES



AKA giant flashcards

- Stimulates visual memory
- Models movements/behaviors
- Limits verbal overload
- Transferrable & scalable
- Familiar tool, familiar photos/graphics
- Strategically placed for impact

PARTICIPANT # 5

15 y.o. w/ ASD therapeutic/adaptive riding

CHALLENGE:

- Anxiety
- Panic attacks
- Self-conscious about forgetting riding skills following 6+ month break from riding

SOLUTION:

- Skills poster on arena wall, in 2 locations
- Reviewed skill with postural corrections
- Identified poster on wall as an 'independent tool'
- Each time rider passed the poster, he corrected posture without prompting, then expressed feelings of success and accomplishment



PARTICIPANT # 6

8 y.o. w/ ASD and SPD therapeutic/adaptive riding

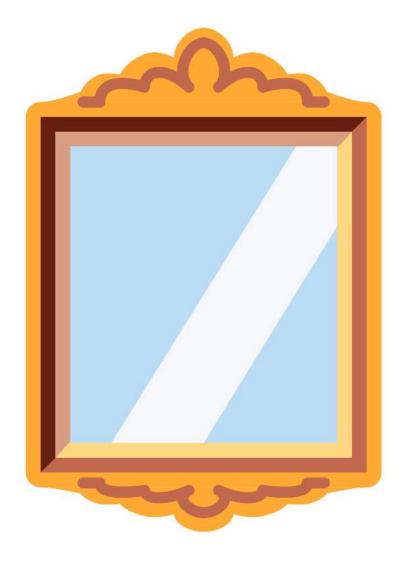
CHALLENGE:

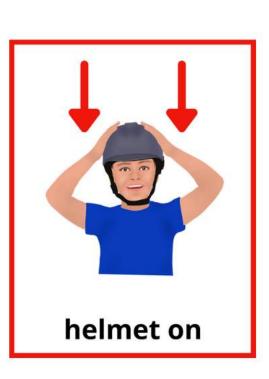
- Helmet fitting
- Sensory overwhelm

SOLUTION:

- Take-home loaner helmet --> OT and rider
- Stickers of favorite character(s)
- Modeling behavior --> OT at barn
- Mirror in tack room
- Eleven years later, still rides at our barn, with a helmet







POSTERS: TIPS



Same as flashcard tips!

Laminate, laminate, laminate

- Strategically placed
- Teach participants to use the tool and encourage independent use when possible

VELCRO BOARDS



- Combine visuals w/ tactile experience
- Unlimited format/topics:
 equine ed, tack & equipment,
 choice boards, visual schedules
- Affordable
- Fun!

PARTICIPANT # 7

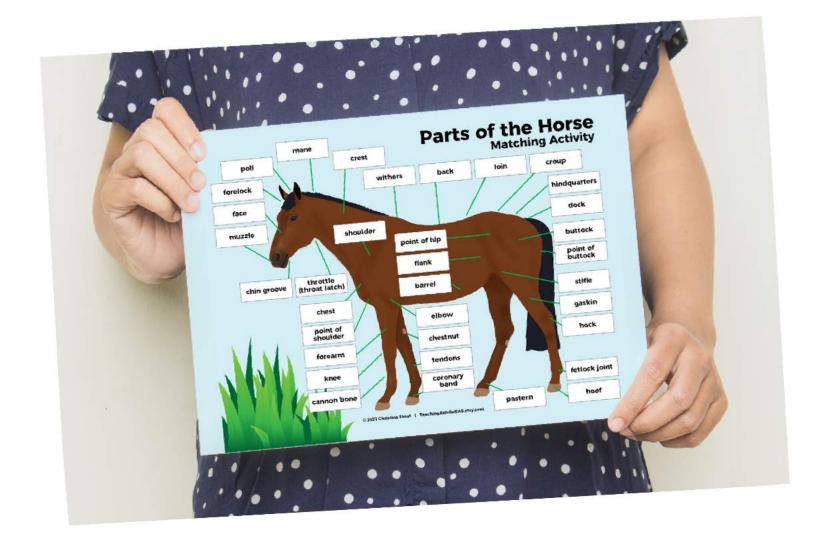
A mentee CTRI candidate w/ dyslexia

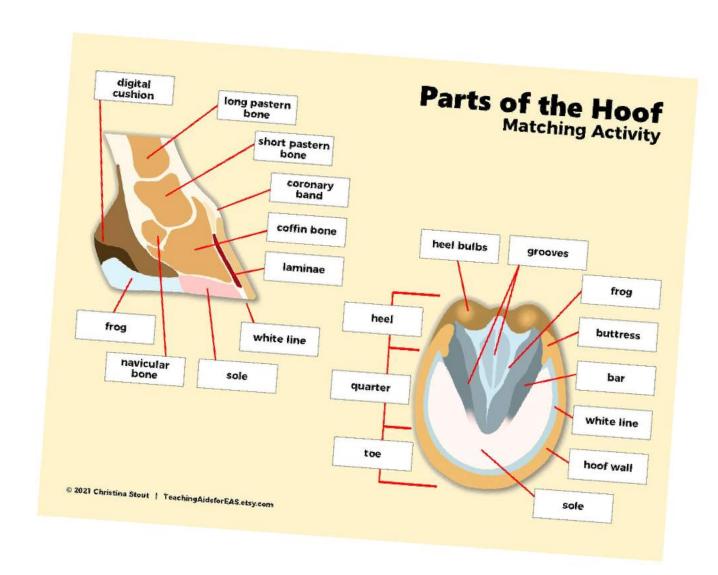
CHALLENGE:

- Completing Horsemanship Skills Checklist for CTRI
- General overwhelm with CTRI process (lots of reading!)

SOLUTION:

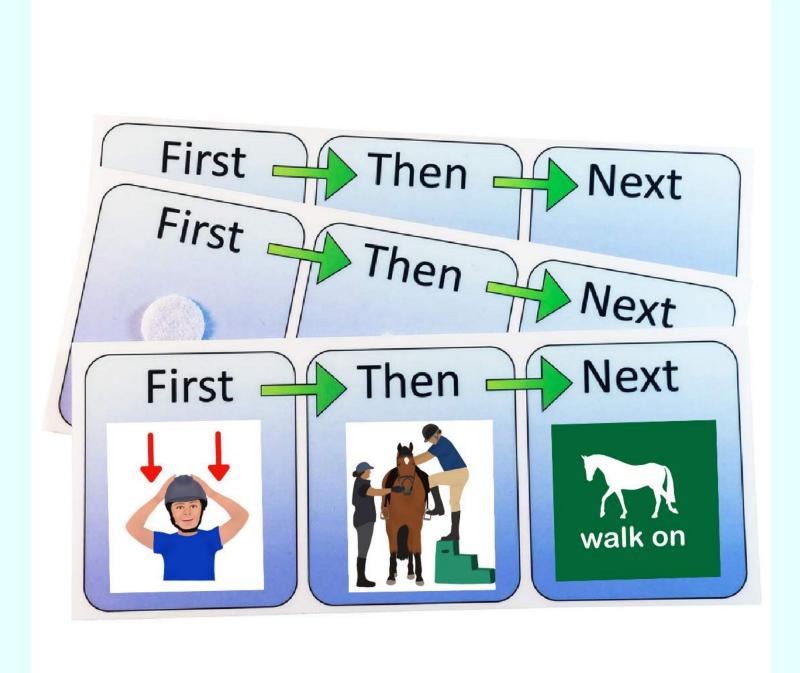
- Velcro activity boards
 - Parts of Horse
 - Parts of Hoof
- Tactile, multi-sensory
- Studied at home (low pressure)
- Able to identify parts on horse in crossties the following week
- Confidence boosted!







VELCRO BOARD: TIPS



- Laminate, laminate, laminate
- Velcro (hook & loop) comes in many shapes, sizes, strengths
- Loop = bottom. Hook = top.

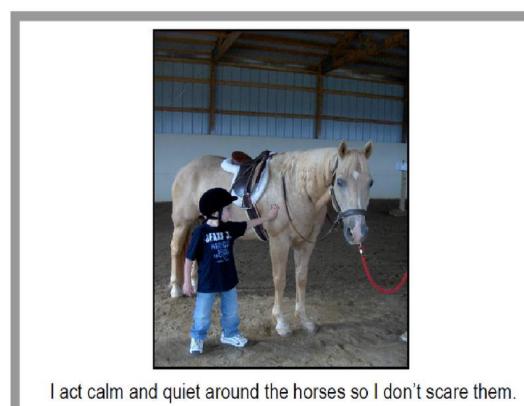
 Make the 'top' piece larger than
 the Velcro.
- Small pieces --> choking hazard
- Don't assume they will know how to use it. Consult OT/parent to determine prior knowledge.

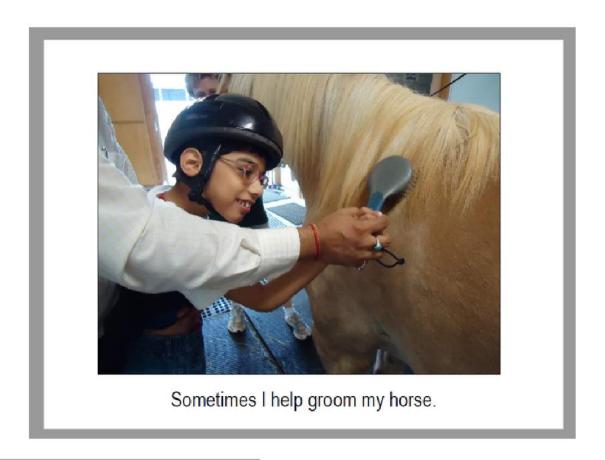
SOCIAL STORIES

When I Go Riding... a social story



- Models appropriate actions
- Teaches routines
- Sets expectations for behavior and social interactions
- Aids with transitions
- Reduces anxiety
- Familiar, effective tool





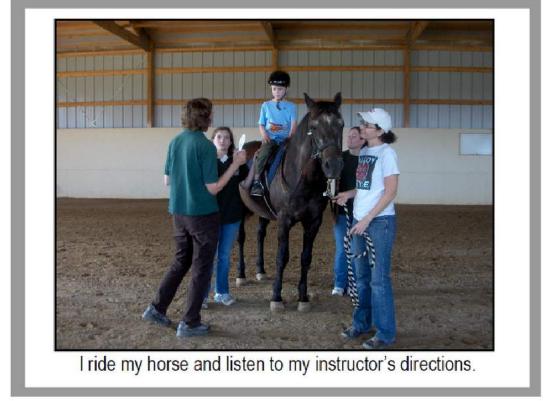


Image credits: Clearwind Farm

SOCIAL STORIES: TIPS

When I Go Riding... a social story



- Use real photos
- Don't reinvent the wheel
- Consult the experts
- Personalize, personalize, personalize
- Does the participant know how to USE IT?

External-Focused Cueing

Internal cueing:

Bringing attention/focus to a body part or segment (ex: focusing on your hands, belly button, heels, eyes, pelvis).

AKA how most of us teach / learned to ride.

External cueing:

Bringing attention/focus to something in the environment (ex: the rail, reins, clothing, stickers, visual aids, imagery/imagination).

External cueing is closely tied to increased skill/movement retention, i.e. long-term learning. Benefits those with proprioception challenges.

Internal

External

"Keep your eyes up, look where you're going" -->



"Point Spiderman toward the blue cone"

"Open your rein to the left to turn"



"Push the red sticker toward the red barrel"

"Belly button back" or "tuck your pelvis"

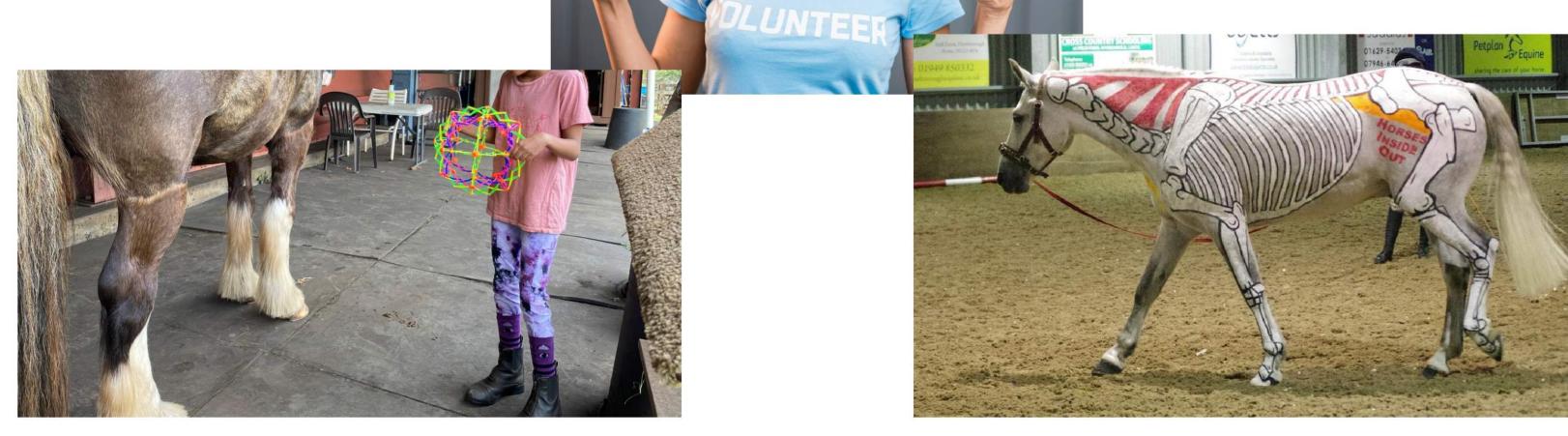


"Push your belt buckle toward the horse's tail"

TACK, EQUIPMENT, PEOPLE







Keep it SIMPLE!

SUPPORTIVE:

- Supports the participant & their goals
- Compliments your instruction vs. distracts
- Ease of use does the recipient know how to use it?
- Easy for staff and volunteers to implement?

INCLUSIVE:

- Simple, clear, uncluttered
- High contrast
- Easy to see / read
- Teaches to multiple learning methods

MEANINGFUL:

- Interesting / captures attention
- Motivational
- Does it aid in retention?

PLACEMENT:

- Strategically placed
- Oriented to the task or goal
- Visible
- Attention vs. distraction

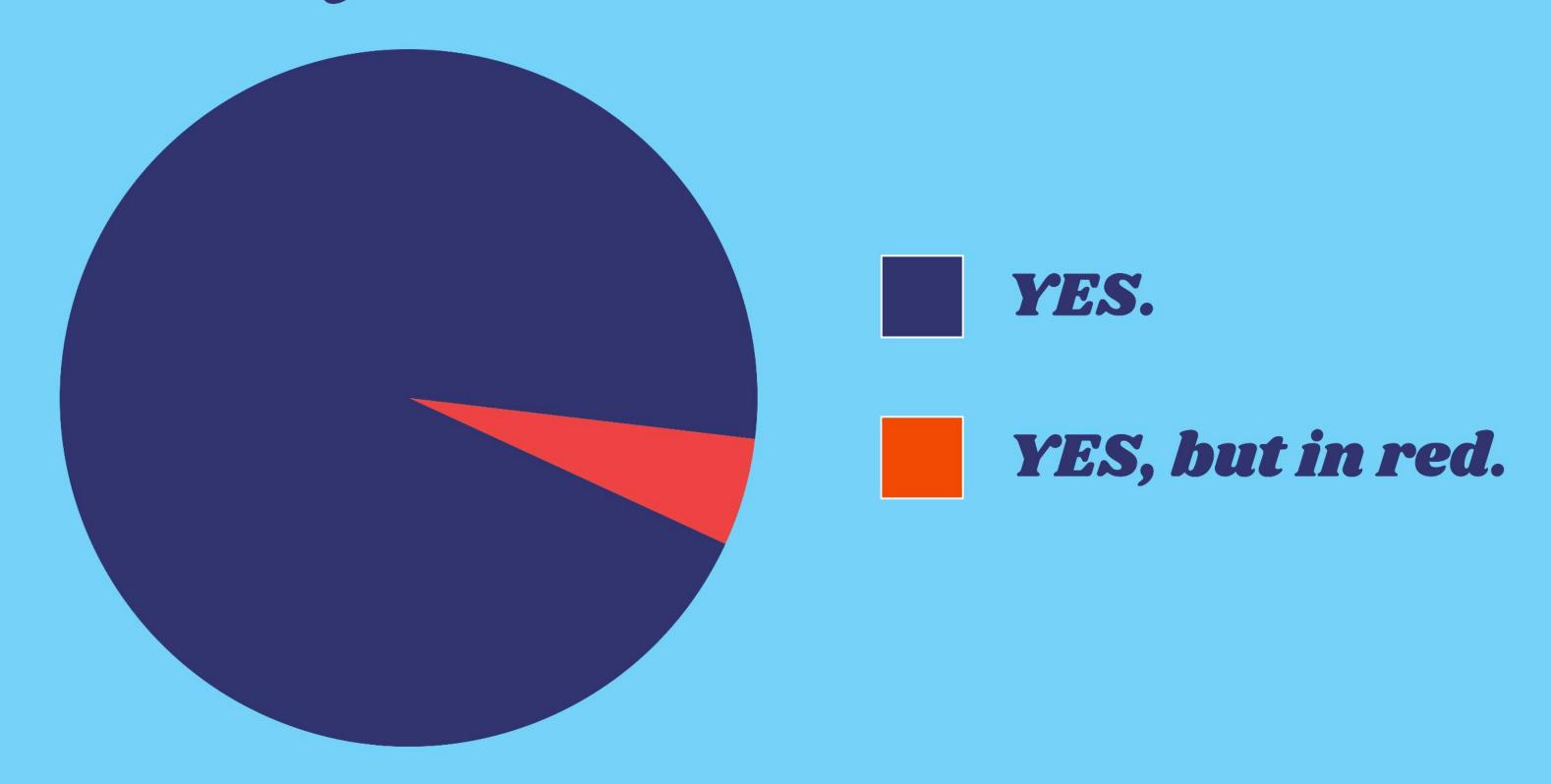
LOW-COST / HIGH-IMPACT

- Cost-effective
- Use what you have
- Make items adaptable to different instructors and participants
- Invest when you can

EFFECTIVE:

- Is it solving a problem?
- Ask for feedback
- Consult a specialist when needed
- Be ready to adapt it or ditch it (remember the whys)

"My participants understand everything I say. Can they still benefit from visual aids?"





RESOURCES

- Canva Pro free for nonprofits
 https://www.canva.com/canva-for-nonprofits/ (usu. \$12.99/mo)
- Google images copyright vs.
 Creative Commons
- Your existing resources facility, horses, tack, equipment, people, that one crafty friend

- Laminator <u>Scotch thermal from</u>
 <u>Amazon</u>, laminating sheets, trimmer, under \$50
- AllPony.com
- Etsy.com
- <u>TeachersPayTeachers.com</u>
- <u>TeachingAidsforEAS.com</u>
 - PECS, Flashcards, Games, Paddles,
 Velcro boards, PDF Downloads

Closing thoughts

- Horses first school your horses
- Scope of practice
- Watch others teach, collaborate
- SIMPLE. Affordable.
- Too many visuals?
- Adapt. Ditch. Adapt.
- Have fun!



GET IN TOUCH

Contact:

Chrissy Stout, PATH Intl. CTRI & Mentor

<u>TeachingAidsforEAS.com</u>

chrissystout@gmail.com