Incorporating Methods of Applied Behaviour Analysis into Programs for Students with Autism Spectrum Disorders

Transitions

Transitions are times when the student is going from one place to another. Another way to think about it is when you are taking your child from one place to another and how you might prepare them for that transition. We use some of the same ideas to help students during transitions at school.

Transitions include:

- starting school for the first time
- between school and transportation
- one school to another school
- elementary school to secondary
- classroom to classroom
- grade to grade
- school to community
- activity to activity

It is important for schools, families and educators to plan for transitions.

By planning for transitions, students do not become as upset because preparing for transitions greatly lowers their anxiety.

Contact Information

Contact your school’s Principal for more information

You can also visit our website at www.publicboard.ca

PPM 140 can be found here at the Ministry website: www.edu.gov.on.ca/extra/eng/ppm/140.html

Special Education Dept.
GECDSB
451 Park St. W. N9A 6K1
Windsor ON
519-255-3200 (ext. 10219)

Special Education Dept.,
ABA/ASD/Transitions Resource
519-255-3200 ext 10248

Prepared in collaboration with SEAC members and the Special Education Department of the

GREATER ESSEX COUNTY District School Board

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**What is PPM 140?**

PPM 140 stands for Policy/Program Memorandum No. 140.

It is direction from the Ministry of Education that helps educators use good teaching strategies to help students with ASD be more successful in school.

It also helps to make relationships stronger between school, home and the student's community.

The other thing that it asks of school boards is to help make Transitions (going from one place or activity to another) for students with ASD less stressful.

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### The Individual Education Plan (IEP) & PPM 140

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>When:</strong></th>
<th>Once a student begins their school placement, an IEP is prepared within 30 school days.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Who:</strong></td>
<td>People who know the student best can be invited to give information and participate in the IEP meeting. This includes people who have worked with the student in the past and people who currently work with the student.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>What:</strong></td>
<td>The IEP is based on the strengths and needs of the student. A Transition Plan will be included. Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) strategies may be part of the IEP if necessary.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>How:</strong></td>
<td>This information is used to write learning objectives and goals for the student. The IEP is reviewed throughout the school year and changes made to meet the ongoing needs of the student.</td>
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### What is Applied Behaviour Analysis?

ABA can be easier to understand when you see it in action. ABA uses many different tools, or strategies, to teach students new skills and help reduce problem behaviour that might get in the way of their learning.

ABA can be used to:
- Teach students to stay on task
- Improve social skills (relating to others)
- Learn academic skills (reading and math)
- Teach students new skills (turn-taking, classroom rules, following routines)
- Continue using the things they have already learned to make sure they don’t forget them
- Use what they have learned in different places (school, home, community)
- Decrease problem behaviour that gets in the way of learning