

## **What are Accommodations?**

**Accommodations are alterations in how students receive information and express information that removes barriers to learning.**

**Accommodations should NOT alter the learning outcomes of the rest of the class. Students who are registered with the DRC are expected to meet the same learning outcomes as their classmates; they are just doing so in a different way.**

**Accommodations that are provided to a student depend on an individual student's challenges and how that disability affects their access to the education process.**

**Here are just a few examples of accommodations depending on students' challenges:**

**Be well Informed!**

## **Students who have visual challenges, may require:**

- **All text to be enlarged or have access to a magnifying machine in the classroom or test setting**
- **Textbooks and worksheets to be uploaded to a text-to-voice software**
- **Have text read out loud to them**
- **Text converted into braille**
- **And even have the option to take oral exams instead of written exams**

**Students who are undergoing  
medical treatment for life-threatening illnesses, may require:**

- **Flexible attendance, in case they are ever hospitalized during the semester**
- **Extra time on exams due to medication causing slow processing**
- **Extra time on outside class assignments, in case they are ever hospitalized during the semester**

## **Students with auditory deficits, may require:**

- **Class lectures to be transcribed so they can read them at a later time**
- **A copy of notes and/or a copy of the professor's lecture notes**
- **Closed captions on videos**
- **All oral directions to also be offered in writing**

## **Students with dyslexia may need to have:**

- **A private room so they can read the questions on tests out loud**
- **A reader to read their tests to them**
- **Option to take oral exams**
- **Use of color transparencies to layover text**
- **Exams to be printed on colored paper**
- **Access to text-to-voice software**