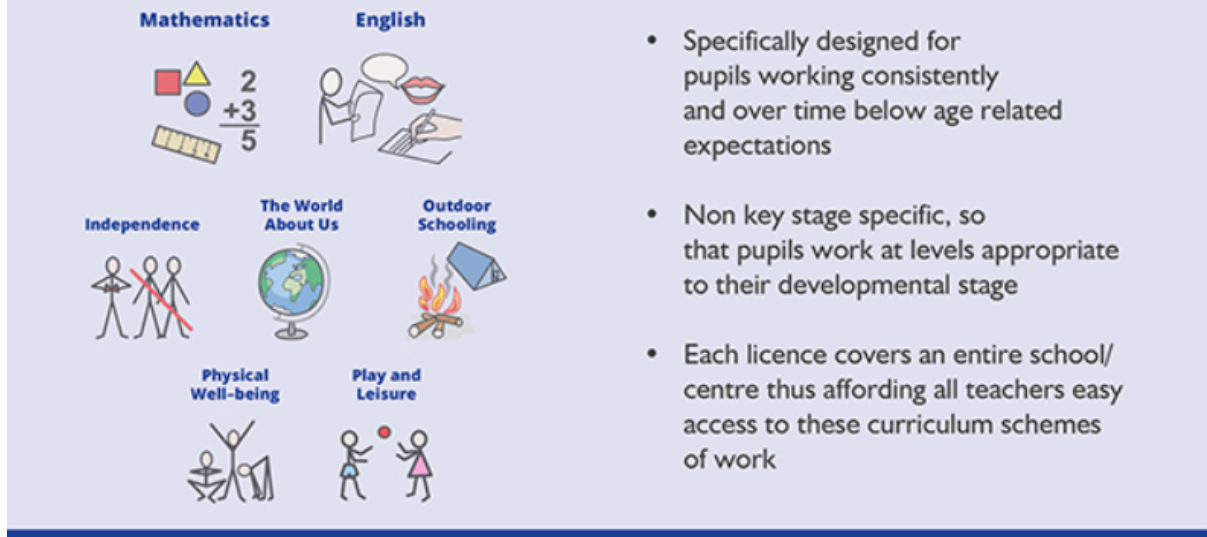


EQUALS FORMAL CURRICULUM



The infographic displays seven curriculum areas with corresponding icons: Mathematics (geometric shapes and a number line), English (a person reading and writing), Independence (two figures with a red slash), The World About Us (a globe), Outdoor Schooling (a campfire and tent), Physical Well-being (a person stretching), and Play and Leisure (two children playing).

- Specifically designed for pupils working consistently and over time below age related expectations
- Non key stage specific, so that pupils work at levels appropriate to their developmental stage
- Each licence covers an entire school/centre thus affording all teachers easy access to these curriculum schemes of work

Target Audience

The EQUALS Formal Curriculum is designed for learners with moderate to severe learning difficulties and disabilities. It is typically suited for students who are able to engage in more structured and formal educational settings.

Structured Learning

This curriculum follows a more structured and traditional approach to education compared to the semi-formal curriculum. It typically includes a set of formal subjects such as mathematics, language arts, science, and social studies.

Curriculum Framework

The curriculum provides a clear framework for each subject, outlining the topics, learning objectives, and expected outcomes. It aligns with educational standards and is often used in special education settings.

Teaching Strategies

EQUALS Formal Curriculum provides guidelines and teaching strategies for educators to adapt instruction to the specific needs of learners with learning difficulties. It may include differentiated instruction techniques and specialised teaching materials.

Assessment

Assessment in the EQUALS Formal Curriculum is more aligned with traditional grading and assessment methods. It often includes standardised assessments and formal grading systems.

However, accommodations and modifications may be made to ensure fair assessment for learners with disabilities.

Individualisation

While the formal curriculum is more structured, it still recognises the importance of individualisation to meet the diverse needs of learners with disabilities. Educators are encouraged to adapt teaching methods and materials to support each student's learning style and pace.

Inclusion

EQUALS emphasises the importance of inclusion whenever possible. In inclusive educational settings, learners with disabilities are educated alongside their typically developing peers. The formal curriculum provides guidance on how to facilitate inclusive practices.

Transition Planning

Like the semi-formal curriculum, the formal curriculum recognizes the importance of transition planning for learners with disabilities. It offers support and resources for preparing students for life beyond school, including vocational training and employment opportunities.

Parent and Caregiver Involvement

EQUALS encourages active involvement of parents and caregivers in the education of learners with disabilities. The formal curriculum may provide resources and strategies for fostering collaboration between schools and families.

Professional Development

EQUALS often provides professional development opportunities for educators to ensure they have the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively implement the formal curriculum and support learners with learning difficulties.