

Learning Style: The unique way an individual learns best, for example, by playing games, imitating, reading a book, listening to a lecture, or handling materials. Most children learn through a combination of processes.

Least Restrictive Environment (LRE): Educational instruction in a place that encourages maximum interaction between disabled and non-disabled students and is appropriate to both.

Modification: Modifications are changes in the delivery, content, or instructional level of a subject or test.

Multidisciplinary Evaluation: The testing of a child by a group of professionals including educational diagnosticians, speech therapists, teachers, school social workers, etc.

Multidisciplinary Team: Professionals with different training and expertise; may include, but not limited to, any combination of the following public school personnel – general education teacher, special education teacher, administrator, educational diagnostician, speech and language therapist – **and the parent**.

Re-Evaluation: Every three years, a student in special education must be given a new evaluation to determine the student's progress and to make a new determination of eligibility for continued special education services.

Related Services: Those services a student must receive to benefit from special education. Some examples are occupational therapy, speech therapy, social work services, and transportation.

Screening: A brief examination of a child designed to identify potential difficulties and to determine if the child needs further evaluation and diagnosis.

Self-Advocacy: Child's ability to explain specific learning needs and seek necessary assistance or accommodations.

Special Education: Specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability, with the regulations in IDEA.

Transition Services: A coordinated, outcome-oriented set of activities for a student with a disability that assists with moving from one situation to another. Commonly used for students moving into the preschool setting or students moving from high school to post-school activities including postsecondary education, vocational training, employment, or independent living.

Work Study Program: Education programs in which the student received employment training and earns credit toward graduation through employment.