



# Practice sheet – UNIT 8

## How to layout contents for pupils with special needs.

Making content accessible to children with learning disabilities is crucial to giving them access to your productions and enabling them to take full advantage of your creation and any learning you may have incorporated into it. Here are the essential elements to consider when making content accessible to these children:

### 1. Clear, legible text:

- Use a simple, legible font, such as Arial or Verdana. The most important thing is that the font you choose is sans serif.
- Avoid fancy fonts and complicated text styles.
- Make sure the text is large enough to read comfortably.

### 2. Spacing and layout :

- Use adequate spacing between lines and paragraphs to improve legibility (ideally 1.5).
- Limit content to short sections to avoid information overload.





### 3. Colour contrast:

- Make sure there is a clear contrast between the text and the background to make it easier to read. Ideally, a positive contrast, i.e. a light (but not white) background and a dark font.
- Use different colours to distinguish important elements of the text.

### 4. Alternatives to text:

- Provide audio versions of content for children who prefer to listen.
- Include sounds to support understanding of onomatopoeia or dialogue.

### 5. Simple language:

- Use clear, simple and concise language.
- Avoid complex or overly convoluted sentences.

### 6. Visual aids:

- Use visual aids to enable a multi-sensory approach and support understanding of the story.
- Make sure these visual aids are simple and easy to understand.

