



## What are games as a learning strategy?

It is when learning is presented in the form of a game. These games can be implemented online, in class, and in any way that allows the child to learn through playing a game. Games allow children to develop mastery of skills. These skills can be in math, reading, writing, science, or virtually any other subject.

"Birds fly, fish swim, children PLAY!" - Vickie Squires

Research Supporting Games as a Learning Strategy:

• Successful in children with learning difficulty (Elliott, 2014).

• "Games and activities have the capacity to not only convey but also teach a wide variety of skills and concepts from problem solving and moral reasoning" (Baker, 2012).

• Children can develop leadership skills through games (de Freitas, 2013).

## How to Use Games When Teaching Students with Mild Disabilities:

• Step 1: Assess the developmental levels of the children in your classroom.

• Step 2: Decide what concept or skill you want your students to learn.

• Step 3: Create a game yourself or look online for preexisting games for your developmental age group and learning concept or skill.

• Step 4: Implement your game in the classroom either online or in person.

• Step 5: Assess the level of success to determine if the same game should be used again.

Ex. 1: Where the children having fun?

Ex. 2: Did the children learn the concept or strategy being presented through the game?

• Step 6a: If it was successful modify the game for other concepts or skills.

or

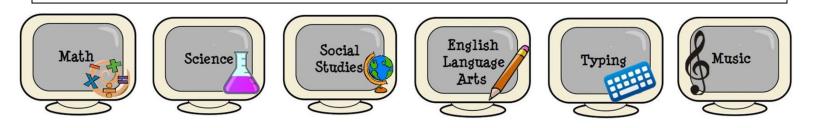
• Step 6b: If it was not successful either modify what went wrong or try another game for the future.



## Effective on the Following Populations:

- Modified to fit <u>any school-age</u> <u>group (preschool through</u> young adults)
- Learning Disabled
- Autism
- Speech or Language Impairments
- Communication Disorders
- Emotional Disorders

- Behavioral Disorders
- Other Health Impairments
- Modified for Hearing Impairments
- Modified for Visual Impairments
- \*\* Not always ideal for children with ADHD\*\*



## References

Baker, L. j. (2012). Fun and Games: Connecting for learning. *International Journal of Disability, Development & Education, 59*(1), 119-123. doi:10.1080/1034912X.2012.654975

de Freitas, S., & Routledge, H. (2013). Designing leadership and soft skills in educational games: The eleadership and soft skills educational games design model (ELESS). *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 44(6), 951-968. doi:10.1111/bjet.12034

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