



SPINNING WHEEL

September 2009



National News

- ◆ **National Dropout Prevention Center (NDPC-SD)**, directed by Loujeania Williams Bost, is located at Clemson University in South Carolina. The project was established to help build states' capacity to increase school completion rates for students with disabilities through knowledge synthesis, technical assistance, and dissemination of interventions and practices that work. Their Web site has a variety of useful resources for State Education Agencies, Local Education Agencies, parents, and students. <http://www.ndpc-sd.org/>
- ◆ **New Early Childhood Inclusion Video:CONNECT**: The Center to Mobilize Early Childhood Knowledge has released a new web-based video on policy, research, and key components of early childhood inclusion. A transcript of the video and related articles are also available. <http://community.fpg.unc.edu/connect/>

Did you know

KY-SPIN will once again partner for the Fourth Annual National Bullying Prevention Awareness Week, Oct. 4 - 10, 2009. It takes a community to prevent bullying of children. The Fourth Annual National Bullying Prevention Awareness Week, Oct 4-10, 2009 encourages communities nationwide to work together to increase awareness of the prevalence and impact of bullying on all children.

Families, students, schools, organizations and other groups can unite with PACER to prevent bullying in several ways. Activities and materials such as contests, toolkits, and online bullying prevention training are available to help reduce bullying in schools, recreational programs, and community organizations.

For more information on how you can be involved go to <http://www.pacer.org/bullying/bpaw/index.asp>

KY-SPIN also offers a Bullying workshop. If you would like us to conduct a workshop, please contact us at 800-525-7746.

KY-SPIN Consultants are present at the Commission for Children with Special Health Care Needs (CCSHCN) Clinics throughout the state at various times each month. For information on clinic visits & SPIN workshops contact us toll-free at 1-800-525-7746 or by e-mail at spininc@kyspin.com.

The **Kentucky State Advisory Panel for Exceptional Children (SAPEC)** provides policy guidance with respect to special education and related services for children with disabilities in Kentucky as defined by special education regulations and applicable state and federal law. The Panel advises and assists the Department of Education regarding the provision of appropriate services for children aged birth through twenty. The authority for the Panel is mandated under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq. as amended). The Panel conducts public forums as a part of their meetings. The public is encouraged to comment via e-mail or by coming to a meeting. For information via e-mail, contact Renee Scott at renee.scott@education.ky.gov or by calling Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) at (502) 564-4970.

The next SAPEC public forum is scheduled for

October 15, 2009 6:30pm-8:30pm at Blue Licks Battlefield State Resort Park, Carlisle, KY

Spotlight on Kentucky Family Resource and Youth Services Centers (FRYSC)



The division provides administrative support, technical assistance and training to local school-based Family Resource and Youth Services Centers (FRYSC). The primary goal of these centers is to remove nonacademic barriers to learning as a means to enhance student academic success. Each center offers a unique blend of programs and services determined by the needs of the population being served, available resources, location and other local characteristics.

FRYSC's have established a record of success based on improved student performance in class work, homework and peer relations as reported by teachers. Parents, too, report they experience greater satisfaction and involvement with the schools as a result of assistance through their local FRYSC's.

To learn more about your local FRYSC's contact your local public school.

SPIN (Special Parent Involvement Network) is a statewide project of KY-SPIN, Inc. that "HELPS YOU HELP YOUR CHILD." SPIN PTI (Parent Training & Information Project) is funded by the U.S. Dept. of Education. **SPIN** provides training, information and support to people with disabilities, their parents and families, and information on all types of disabilities and topics for all age groups. There are no fees for **SPIN** services. Consultation, resource materials, and referral services are also available.

You can call us toll-free at 800-525-7746 or at 502-937-6894, our e-mail address is spininc@kyspin.com and our website is www.kyspin.com; our main office is located at 10301-B Deering Road / Louisville, KY 40272.





Early Childhood Physical/Motor Development (birth to three):

Kentucky Early Childhood Standard –

Demonstrates fine and gross motor skills and body awareness.

Your child's ability to move her or his body. It includes moving large muscles to walk and run as well as gaining control of small muscle movements, such as scribbling and cutting.



What does it mean?

Babies and toddlers grow steadily in height, weight, muscle strength and coordination, and head size; Babies and toddlers eagerly explore their surroundings using the large muscles in their body; Babies and toddlers gradually develop strength and coordination in the small muscles of their hands and fingers to grasp and handle objects; Babies and toddlers gain more and more ability to use their eyes, hands, and fingers together to reach out and take hold of objects they want; From about three months to nearly a year of age, babies put everything in their mouths. They are using eye-hand coordination as well as exploring with their other senses.

What are some things you can do?

Feed your baby or toddler nutritious liquid or solid food for his age so his body will grow strong and healthy. Breastfeed if possible for the first four to 12 months; Check with your health care professional for advice on the right kinds of foods to give your child at various ages. Avoid foods with too much fat and sugars; To ensure your baby or toddler's good health, give him plenty of water to drink throughout the day. Avoid sugary drinks and sodas; Let your toddler feed himself with his hands and then with a spoon. Gradually he will learn to be less messy. Make clean-up easier with newspaper or plastic under his chair; Take your baby or toddler for regular medical check-ups and immunizations to promote healthy development and prevent illness; Provide a safe, clean, flat floor space for your child to freely squirm, roll over, crawl, and walk. Use safety gates, electrical outlet plugs, and pads on sharp edges of furniture to prevent injuries; Provide a few simple toys for gross motor play, such as lightweight balls and push-pull toys; Compliment your child on the skills he is learning. He will want to do even more when he sees your smile and hears your approving words; Make sure your baby or toddler has interesting playthings to handle. Clean, safe household objects such as plastic sets of measuring cups, spoons, and mixing bowls work as well as more expensive toys; Be patient when your baby playfully grabs your hair, your eyeglasses, or earrings. He is trying out his new ability to grasp what he sees with his small hand and finger muscles. Take off your personal items that might attract his curiosity. This stage will pass; Give your toddler playthings that help his small muscle coordination such as shape-sorting toys, child books with stiff cardboard pages, wooden puzzles with knobs, large crayons and paper for drawing, and plastic or wooden blocks to stack; Always be on the lookout to remove small items that your child could pick up, put in his mouth, and cause choking. If an object fits inside a toilet paper tube, it is too small for your baby or toddler under the age of three years to have. Examples of dangerous food items are whole grapes, nuts, uncooked vegetable pieces, and whole hot dogs; Let your child feed himself, even though he may be messy at first. Coordination between his hand and spoon, his eyes, and the dish improves with practice; Give your toddler simple clothing with easy fasteners that he can practice taking off and putting on.

By: Kentucky Department of Education (2004). "Building a strong foundation for school success: The Kentucky early childhood standards. Parent guide for children birth to three." Frankfort, KY: Author. The full publication can be accessed at <http://education.ky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/13339B02-6065-42F0-B00E-40486538FB9E/0/birthtothreewebversion.pdf>

Transition Health Care Skills Checklist

The following is a list of skills that youth can begin to practice until they are accomplished. These skills can be worked on now, and hopefully mastered before transition to an adult health care provider takes place.

1. Able to describe condition or disability
2. Can respond to questions from doctors/nurses
3. Knows medications and their use
4. Can obtain prescription refills
5. Has a list of emergency telephone numbers
6. Understands insurance information
7. Can develop a medical summary/history
8. Can make contact with community agencies for assistance
9. Has a list of physicians with phone numbers
10. Can schedule medical appointments
11. Has developed a plan for transfer to an adult health care provider



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Happy Labor Day!

