

Resources

Websites

About.com - Attention Deficit Disorder (<http://add.about.com/health/add/msubadvo.htm>)

This site provides access to a variety of information and resources. It speaks to ADD and ADHD issues.

Attention Deficit Disorder on Bob's Little Corner of the Web

On this site you will find information and resources on ADD and ADHD issues.

<http://www.wrightslaw.com>

This site provides information on legal issues in special education.

Multiple Intelligences (<http://edweb.cnidr.org/edref.mi.th.html>)

This site provides basic information on Multiple Intelligences.

The North Carolina Education Place

This site has a couple of sections on Learning Styles.

Mental Health Net

Though this site you can access information on a variety of mental health disorders.

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

On this site you will find information on disorders such as Autism and Asperger Syndrome.

Internet Mental Health (<http://www.mentalhealth.com>)

This site also provides information a variety of emotional and behavioral disorders.

<http://www.pednet.com/news/illness/disease/disease.htm>

This is a database of pediatric disorders. The listings are alphabetical.

Genetic Information and Patient Services Inc (GAPS)

This site has information on genetic disorders and birth defects

Books

Social Skills

Hot Stuff to Help Kids Chill-Out: The Anger Management Book, Dr. Jerry Wilde, LGR Publishing (3083 Main Street, East Troy, WI 53120), 1997.

This is a 58 page, large print booklet written for students (upper elementary through high school.) It's funny and nonthreatening. It's a good introduction to the topic.

Skillstreaming the Adolescent: New Strategies and Perspectives for Teaching Prosocial Skills, Arnold Goldstein, Research Press (2612 N. Mattis Ave, Champaign, Ill. 61821), 1997.

This is a very teacher-friendly, social skills program. It contains lesson plans for 50 social behaviors. It is easy to follow and highly flexible.

Skillstreaming the Elementary School Child: A Guide for Teaching Prosocial Skills, Arnold Goldstein, Research Press (2612 N. Mattis Ave, Champaign, Ill. 61821).

This program has the same format as the Skillstreaming the Adolescent program above.

Anger Replacement Training: A Comprehensive Intervention for Aggressive Youth, Arnold Goldstein, Research Press (2612 N. Mattis Ave, Champaign, Ill. 61821), 1987.

This program is more involved than the Skillstreaming programs although it is based on the same behaviors. It has been used in some of the juvenile correction facilities around the state. It appears to work best as a school-wide intervention.

Teaching Children Self-Control: Preventing Emotional and Learning Problems in the Elementary School, Stanley Fagen, Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co., Columbus, Ohio, 1975.

This book was written to be used with regular education students. It contains a variety of fun activities designed to improve self-control. It's a good supplement to the Skillstreaming programs.

Got It! Seven Steps for Teaching Students to Get On Top of Their Problems, Laurie Hartwig, Sopris West (1140 Boston Ave., Longmont, Co. 80501, 303-651-2829), 1994

This is a basic social skills program designed for elementary students. It has a good section on dealing with emotions.

The Tough Kid Book: Practical Classroom Management Strategies, Dr. Ginger Rhodes, Sopris West (1140 Boston Ave., Longmont, Co. 80501, 303-651-2829), 1993.

This is an excellent resource containing information and strategies for working with problem behaviors. It covers topics such as assessment, prevention, reinforcement, effective staff attitudes, and structuring academics.

Raising Self-Reliant Children in a Self-Indulgent World: Seven Building Blocks for Developing Capable Young People, H. Stephen Glenn, Prima Publishing and Communication (PO Box 1260SR Rocklin, Ca., 95677, 916-624-5718), 1989.

While not an actual social skills program, this book discusses issues and ideas that can be incorporated by parents and school to try to prevent inappropriate behaviors and increase the level of responsibility students take over their own behavior.

Emotional and Behavioral Disorders

Characteristics of Children's Behavior Disorders, James Kauffman, Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co., Columbus, Ohio, 1975.

This is a college textbook that provides basic information on what behavior disorders are, theories on how they develop and strategies for dealing with them.

Education Students With Behavior Disorders, Michael Rosenberg, Allyn and Bacon Publishing (internet site: www.abcon.com), 1997.

This is another college textbook that contains basic background information on emotional and behavioral disorders. It has a strong section on functional analysis and data collection.

Treating Mental Disorders: A Guide to What Works, Peter Nathan, Oxford University Press (198 Madison Ave, New York, New York, 10016), 1999.

This book is written in a question-answer format and give basic information on specific disorders and their treatment. The author compares the effectiveness of various treatments based on research rather than philosophical orientation.

Multiple Intelligences

Multiple Intelligences: The Theory in Practice, Howard Gardner, BasicBooks (10 East 53rd Street, New York, NY, 10022-5299), 1993.

This is a good overview of the theory of Multiple Intelligences.

Rainbows of Intelligence: Exploring How Students Learn, Teele, Sue, 2000.

Developing Students' Multiple Intelligences, Kristen Nicholson-Nelson, Scholastic Inc. (555 Braodway, New York, NY 10012), 1998.

This book contains practical strategies and activities that can be used to incorporate the use of multiple intelligence theory into the classroom.

7 Kinds of Smart: Identifying and Developing Your Multiple Intelligences, Armstrong, Thomas, 1999.

Intelligence Reframed: Multiple Intelligences for the 21st Century, Gardner, Howard, 1993.

Nurturing Intelligences, Haggerty, Brian, 1994.

The Multiple Intelligences Handbook: Lesson Plans and More, Campbell, Bruce, 1994.

Active Learning Handbook for the Multiple Intelligences: Classroom Shoebox Curriculum, Bellanca, James, 1997.

Beyond Reading and Writing: Inquiry, Curriculum, and Multiple Ways of Knowing, Berghoff, Beth (editor), 2000.

Integrating Curricula with Multiple Intelligences: Teams, Themes, and Threads, Fogarty, Robin, 1995.

The MI Strategies Banks, Arnold, Ellen, 1998.

Multiple Intelligences Activities Grades K-4, Wilkens, Deidre, 1997.

Multiple Intelligences Activities Grades 5-8, Jasmine, Julia, 1997.

Multiple Intelligences Centers and Projects, Chapman, Carolyn, 1997.

Multiple Intelligences Made Easy: Strategies for Your Curriculum, Deamicis, Bonita, 1999.

Learning Styles

Strategies for Education Diverse Learners, Dunn, Rita, 1995.

How to Implement and Supervise a Learning Style Program, Dunn, Rita.

Learning Styles: Personal Exploration and Practical Applications, An Introduction to Style for Secondary Students, Butler, Kathleen.

Learning Styles and Performance Assessment, Prewitt, Bobby.

Teaching Young Children Through Their Individual Learning Styles: Practical Approaches for Grades K-2., Dunn, Kenneth, 1993.

Teaching Elementary Students Through Their Individual Learning Styles: Practical Approaches for Grades 3-6, Dunn, Rita, 1992.

Teaching Secondary Students Through Their Individual Learning Styles: Practical Approaches for Grades 7-12, Dunn, Rita, 1993.

Learning and Teaching Style: In Theory and Practice, Butler, Kathleen.

Academic

Everyday Law for Young Citizens (grades 5+), Greta Barclay Lipson, Good Apple (Box 299, Carthage, Ill. 62321-0299), 1988.

The author uses vignettes of real, legal issues which effect teenagers (vandalism, motor vehicle responsibility, assault/battery, truancy...) to teach legal concepts. It contains lots of discussion ideas and activities. The book does an excellent job of showing students the difference between their interpretations of laws and what the laws actually are.

Writing Frames: Forty Activities for Learning the Writing Process, Jean Pottle, J. Weston Walch Publishing (Box 658, Portland, Maine, 04104-0658), 1988.

This is an excellent resource to use with students who are intimidated by written language. The book moves students from filling in informational blanks in paragraphs to writing complete paragraphs themselves.

Survival Vocabulary, Gertrude Wedler, J. Weston Walch Publishing, (Box 658, Portland, Maine, 04104-0658).

This program teaches 200 functional sight words. The words are divided into 10 units that revolve around topics such as Home Words, Family Words, Community Words and Restaurant Words. Each unit has the same format so that students can eventually do some of the practice pages independently.

Survival Vocabulary Stories: Learning Words in Context, Katherine Whitten, J. Weston Walch Publishing (Box 658, Portland, Maine, 04104-0658), 1990.

This book is a supplement to Survival Vocabulary. It takes the same units and words and give students practice in reading the words in stories. It also introduces
concepts such as main idea, sequence, cause and effect, and drawing conclusions.

Daring Escapes, Unlikely Heroes, Amazing Rescues, Emma Hahn, J. Weston Walsh (Box 658, Portland, Maine, 04104-0658), 1997.

These three books each contain 11-12, multi-page (3-5), large print, high-interest stories written at about 4th-5th grade level. Very appropriate for secondary

students. Each story is followed by recall and higher level thinking questions and some vocabulary. These are good for practice reading.

Spectrum Reading, McGraw-Hill, 1997.

This is a series of books (one per grade level) that contain multi-paragraph stories followed by questions in categories such as Knowing the Words, Reading and Thinking, Working With Words and Learning to Study. These are good for practice reading.

Tales with a Twist: Ethics, Dilemmas and Points of View, Greta Barclay Lipson, Good Apple (1204 Buchanan St., Box 299, Carthage, Il 62321-0299), 1991.

This book is a collection of 12 stories, each of which revolves around a moral or ethical dilemma. After each story, the author provides discussion questions, role-playing variations and writing activities designed to help students learn to think about problems from different vantage points. The author suggested grade level are 5-9 but it is often effective through grade 12.