**Do You Know Your ABC’s?**

**THE ABC’S OF PARENTING A CHILD WITH A VISUAL IMPAIRMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ALBINISM</strong></td>
<td><strong>BRAILLE</strong></td>
<td><strong>CVI</strong></td>
<td><strong>DEAF-BLIND</strong></td>
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<td>Congenital disorder characterized by complete or partial absence of pigment in the skin, hair and eyes; visual impairment is a common side-effect.</td>
<td>A full braille cell is similar in appearance to a domino. The latest revision of braille is now called Unified English Braille (UEB).</td>
<td>Cortical Vision Impairment (CVI) is caused by conditions that injure or affect parts of the brain and can result in variable vision.</td>
<td>The combined loss of vision and hearing, requiring unique adaptations in educational programs.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ECC</strong></td>
<td><strong>FVA</strong></td>
<td><strong>GUIDES</strong></td>
<td><strong>HEARING</strong></td>
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<td>Expanded Core Curriculum (ECC) goes beyond the basics of math and reading: braille, technology, social interaction, self determination, etc.</td>
<td>Functional Vision Assessment (FVA) provides information on how a child uses vision to see the world in various environments.</td>
<td>A number of guides can be employed for mobility: human guides, dog guides and auditory guides are a few.</td>
<td>It is important for your child to develop active listening skills — these can be extremely valuable in navigating an environment and in daily activities.</td>
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<td><strong>IDEA</strong></td>
<td><strong>JUVENILE DIABETES</strong></td>
<td><strong>KINESTHETIC LEARNING</strong></td>
<td><strong>LRE</strong></td>
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<td>Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA); children with disabilities receive free special education services from ages 3 - 21.</td>
<td>Also known as Type 1 diabetes; symptoms can include blurred vision and eventual vision loss.</td>
<td>Using movement to gain information about the world; learning more efficiently through physical activity.</td>
<td>Least Restrictive Environment (LRE) refers to meeting the needs of the child through education with non-disabled children.</td>
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QUESTIONS
Find these helpful resources online: Hadley, Perkins, Wonderbaby, AFB, NFB, ACB and NOAH to name a few.

M
MOBILITY IMPAIRMENT
Disability that affects movement in gross and fine motor skills, requiring learning new adaptation skills.

N
NAPVI
National Association for Parents of Children with Visual Impairments (NAPVI); provides leadership, training, advocacy and support to assist parents.

O
O&M SPECIALIST
Orientation & Mobility Specialists teach those with visual impairments safe orientation and movement within varied environments.

P
IEP
Reviewed and updated annually, an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) addresses the needs and goals of children ages 3 - 21.

Q
QUESTIONS

R
ROP
Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP) is the second most common cause of visual impairment in infancy.

S
SPEECH THERAPIST
Speech Therapists assist in developing communication skills such as speaking clearly and sign language.

T
TVI
A TVI is a Teacher of the Visually Impaired, teaching skills such as reading braille or acute listening that compensate for visual impairments.

U
UNIVERSAL LEARNING
This method of learning presents information in many ways and levels, encouraging individual learning styles.

V
VISUAL ACUITY
Also referred to as clarity of vision, this is a measurement of the ability of the eye to perceive the shape and detail of objects in the line of vision.

W
WHITE CANE
While helping one to navigate safely and on their own, the white cane also alerts others that users are visually impaired.

X
XANTHOCYANOPSIS
Form of color-blindness; only blue and yellow can be distinguished.

Y
YOUTH
When blind or visually impaired youths transition from school years to adult life, information and advice specific to their needs is essential.

Z
ZEAXANTHIN
Nutrient pigment related to beta-carotene that collects in the macula, where it is thought to protect it from light damage.

The Hadley School for the Blind
Family Education Program
Courses for family members of individuals who are blind or visually impaired. Topics include advocacy, independent living, learning braille and adjusting with blindness.

800.323.4238 | hadley.edu/fe