

TeachME Professional Development

Flexible Learning Environments for Diverse Student Needs

1. A teacher introduces a quiet reflection corner with soft seating and journals. This primarily supports students by:

- A. Providing a calming space that aids emotional regulation
 - B. Limiting competition between students
 - C. Reducing opportunities for independent reading
 - D. Creating uniformity in learning environments
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2. A teacher designs a lesson with tiered reading materials, self-paced learning centers, and options for students to demonstrate mastery through writing, multimedia, or presentations. Which instructional approach is the teacher using?

- A. Flipped classroom
 - B. Microlearning
 - C. Universal Design for Learning
 - D. One-Size-Fits-All
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3. Which of the following best describes trauma-informed practices (TIP) in a classroom setting?

- A. Establishing strategies that focus on socially significant behaviors
 - B. Creating supportive environments that acknowledge the impact of trauma on learning
 - C. Demonstrating functional relationships between behavior and environment to reduce stress
 - D. Prioritizing the breaking down of complex tasks into smaller, manageable steps to avoid triggers
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4. Which of the following is a benefit of flexible seating in classrooms?

- A. It helps ensure effective classroom management
 - B. It guarantees fewer classroom interruptions
 - C. It is the most practical strategy for small classrooms
 - D. It increases student comfort, autonomy, and focus
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5. Which of the following best describes personalized learning?

- A. Using data to tailor instruction to individual goals and needs
- B. Students learn by doing, through field trips, experiments, or building models.
- C. Creating lessons that move at a uniform classwide pace

D. Topics are explored through questioning and investigation to foster a deeper understanding

6. Which of the following best defines flexible learning?

- A. Providing high-interest materials or using various methods to present new information to appeal to different learners
 - B. A strategy that students engage in to make sense of and master content
 - C. Adaptability in instructional strategies, space, and student choice
 - D. A learning environment that prioritizes seating arrangements, noise levels, and other aspects of a supportive atmosphere
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7. The goal of School-wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is to:

- A. Provide multiple means of engagement, representation, and expression
 - B. Build a positive social culture and support student behavior at multiple levels
 - C. Cultivate learners who are purposeful and motivated
 - D. Provide options to activate interest, promote self-regulation, and provide choices
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8. A high school science teacher assigns videos and readings for students to review before class, then uses class time for labs and problem-solving. This is an example of:

- A. Personalized learning
 - B. Differentiated instruction
 - C. Flipped classroom
 - D. Universal Design for Learning
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9. Universal Design for Learning (UDL) benefits students by:

- A. Requiring all students to present work in one standardized way
 - B. Creating accessible learning experiences from the outset
 - C. Retrofitting lessons only for students with disabilities
 - D. Limiting student engagement to digital tools only
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10. A teacher rotates students through independent work, small groups, and whole-class discussions. This practice is most consistent with:

- A. Tier 3 PBIS interventions
 - B. Differentiated instructional practices
 - C. Universal Design for Learning
 - D. Flexible student grouping
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