



Schooling

Children with visual impairments in the classroom need instructions to be said aloud. When things are placed on the board, it helps to have the child close to the board. It is also helpful to make worksheets using large printed directions, questions or activities.

Skills that children learn by looking need to be taught and explained to children with visual impairments. Since they will not see the skill with their eyes, someone needs to describe what is happening so the child understands.

There are two forms of Visual Impairment: “Partially Sighted” and “Blind”

Partially Sighted

- Can read but needs more time doing so
- Can see some things but it might be blurry
- Sits closer to the board or activity

Blind

- Can read using large bold print or Braille
- Prefers to listen rather than writing down information
- Uses aids such as a cane or guide dog

Many people wear glasses or contact lenses to help them see far away or help them to see close up. People who wear glasses but still cannot see well are visually impaired or blind. Visual Impairment happens when there is a problem with your eye. These problems change the amount of vision you have in your eyes.

A person who is legally blind has 20/200 vision or less. 20/200 vision means the legally blind person can only see an object that is 20 feet away while a person who is not legally blind can see the same object when it is 200 feet away

Louis Braille is well known for his invention of an alphabet that can be read by people who have visual impairment. Louis developed a system of using raised dots to represent the alphabet. People who have a visual impairment use Braille to read and write.