



INFORMATION SHEET

Age Group: **Adolescents and Young Adults**

Sheet Title: **Education and Training (Summary)**

Once a child is diagnosed with Asperger's Syndrome, it is important that their teachers are aware of the condition and learn how to adapt accordingly.

As stated elsewhere, the sensory and other problems associated with the condition can lead to an AS student becoming very anxious, which is often made worse by bullying, and can lead to isolation and then depression.

Successful teaching strategies for supporting students with Asperger's Syndrome often focus on making environmental adaptations to decrease an inappropriate behaviour, and/or helping the student to learn another more appropriate behaviour that will serve the same function.

As the student with AS may suffer from a varied level of development of cognitive skills, it is essential that the teacher plan a programme of learning which is based on the unique combination of strengths and needs of that individual.

Research shows that teachers should include more visual material when teaching those with AS.

There are some strategies that can be used in early childhood to try to 'immunise' the young child with Asperger's Syndrome from some of the long-term consequences that can have a significant impact on the child's or adult's mental health.