

Go to Guide – Global Developmental Delay.

Purpose of this guide: This guide has been created to support and guide teachers when supporting students with Global Development Delay in the classroom.

What is Global delay?

Global development delay (GDD) is a term used to define a condition that significantly delays cognitive and physical development in children between birth and 18 years. It refers to when a child has not gained the developmental skills expected of someone of their age.

Primarily, a child who suffers from Global development delay has been judged to have missed developmental milestones in their movement, speech or other basic skill, and have had other children bypass them.

Global development delay means that children are facing delay in at least two or more areas of development.

Symptoms of Global Developmental Delay –

Symptoms of GDD can include, but are not limited to:

- Delays in motor skills
- Difficulty with fine motor skills
- Language and communication delays
- Difficulty understanding communication
- Difficulty with problem-solving
- Difficulty with social skills

Tips/Strategies to support students with Global delay:

- Visual aids – students with GDD are most likely to be visual learners.
- Break down tasks into small chunks – Learning processes need to be simplistic.
- Use formats that are structured, clear and basic
- Consistently refer back to key points – using repetition within questioning
- Use visuals and audio – Prezzi, PowerPoint and Nearpod
- Repetitive learning – use of repetitive strategies
- Use voice notes to record information/answers so that students can listen back.

Learners have difficulty with:

- **Perceiving** – use of repetitive strategies will support this.
- **Thinking** – Ask direct questions and ask the student to answer orally
- **Remembering and Learning** – brief, concise information with easy terminology.