**How to teach them? What type of class they need?**

Expert suggest that student should be not increase from 20 in class and different style of teaching has been suggested for different subject.

**Reading Problem**

* There are different method of teaching for reading problem, how to teach to a group or class of students. Expert suggest multiple teaching style because each student learn through different method, some student could learn better with one method, other will learn with other method. Teacher should be aware of the individual differences, For teaching reading to slow learner the following method should be used:
* Teacher should use Charts to teach Words to E.S.N students.
* Teacher can also used Memory flash cards,
* Reading with meaning, is good method with which child easily understand and remember it.
* Reading stories, collecting magazines, news papers and discus them in the class room
* Pictures on wall with the stories can also help slow learner to remember and understand a word
* Reading readiness workbook
* Through activities, reading activates can also help in reading process
* Visual activities, include TV and computer can help
* finding missing parts
* Memory games
* Reading for information
* Computer games, the best method for teaching reading process. These interactive games not only help slow learner in their reading process but it also help to increase their quick decision making ability.

**Reading Material:**

Reading material should be selected keeping in view the interest of the student in mind. Chose difficulty level from easy to difficult approach (age wise).

1. **Teaching Spelling,**

Spelling are very necessary for slow learner, because it help to form a word, a good speller well always be a good reader and writer , therefore teacher should give attention to teaching spelling to the students.

* Teacher should write a word on board and ask to the student to write it in air, teach them the spelling in parts, so they know the sound of the word.
* Competition of spelling between the students,
* Check recheck method
* Weakly test for spelling,
* spelling games on computer, typing tutor game on computer
1. **Teaching writing**

Teaching writing require reading, understanding and spelling capabilities, if a student is good in these, he can learn writing easily, following are the few method which could be used for teaching of writing;

* Encourage their writing, ignore their mistake in early stages
* In early stages students write short sentences and grammatically incorrect sentences
* Involve student in writing small stories
* engage student in form filling, latter writing and Telegram according to their age
* Involve students in form filling, diaries writing
* Computer base writing games, where short answer are required for playing games.
* Writing in school magazine, newspaper etc
* At later time attention to the grammar, punctuation and full stop.
1. **Social education**

Social education is also very necessary for the slow learner; teacher and parent should give full attention to the social education of E.S.N. how to cross the road, how to reach home and other small thing that could help him in day to day life. It is not only the responsibility of a teacher to teach these things to slow learner but it is also the responsibility of parents too.

Teacher and parents should also involve other people to help these students e.g.

* Psychologist of the school
* Friends
* School doctor/nurse
* Other social agencies

**Remedial teaching for slow learners**

REMEDIAL TEACHING is identifying slow learners and giving them the necessary guidance to help them overcome their problems, after identifying their areas of difficulty. Contrary to what is said, remedial teaching is done perfunctorily without identifying their areas of difficulty and underlying cause for lagging behind. Some students are unsympathetically branded as `block heads' without an earnest attempt to know the real cause of their slow learning.

**Role of the teacher in helping Slow Learners with special needs:**

**1.**      **Data Collection:**

Maximum information about such children should be secured and their interests should be discovered.

**2.**      **Special Classes:**

Special classes for slow-learning children.

**3.**      **Partial Segregation:**

It has been stated, “The children should be included in the total school set-up, regularly participating in assembly programmes, organized play, and other activities enjoyed by all children. “ The problems should be clearly explained.

**4.**      **Short Assignments:**

Assignments given to the students should be broken up into short and simple units.

**5.**      **Drill Work:**

Sufficient drill work should be done.

**6.**      **Summarises:**

Frequent summaries of the important points of discussion should be used.

**7.**      **Praise:**

Pupils should be praised occasionally when they have done their assignments well.

**8.**      **Proper Evaluation:**

Good set of tools should be provided for proper evaluation.

**9.**      **Close Supervision:**

Supervision should be very close.

**10.**  **Audio-Visual Aids:**

Auditory and visual aids facilitate learning among slow learners.

**11.**  **Opportunities for Creative Expression:**

Opportunities should be provided to slow-learning children for expression of creativeness with their hands.

**12.**  **Diagnostic Tests:**

Diagnostic tests should be used in working with slow-learning children.

**13.**  **Curricula According to Interests:**

Courses and curricula should be selected by the students on the basis of aptitude, interest and need with the help of their counselors.

**14.**  **Vocational Programmes:**

Vocational programmes should not be forced upon slow-learners as such children do not always have the necessary  aptitude to acquire vocational skill.

**15. Equality of Opportunity in Recreational Programmes:**

Recreational programme athletics, music, art, dramatics, etc., should be opened to all on an equal basis.

16. **Remedial Teaching:**

Remedial teachers may be appointed who meet such students twice a week.

**17. Cooperation of All Agencies:**

All agencies engaged in the children’s welfare work should co-operate to help and guide slow learners.

**Educational programmes for Slow Learners:**

1. Remedial Instruction
2. Healthy Environment
3. Periodical Medical Check-up
4. Non-Promotion
5. Motivation
6. Individual Attention
7. Special Methods of teaching
8. Home Visits by the teachers
9. Maintenance of Progress Record

**Conclusion:**

Attempts have been made here to chalk out the remedial measures and some guidelines for the teachers. But problems are not easy to surmount. A Teacher may be the first diagnostician rather than an instructor. But educational psychologists, social workers and state authorities should take interest in discovering and rectifying the causes of slow learning.