

## Story Times for People Who Are Blind or have Low Vision (Perkins School for the Blind)

- Describe the illustrations/pictures in the story.
- Use tactile manipulatives, sounds, or scents to engage the other senses.
- Try high-contrast picture books or use a light box for activities.
- When asking the group a question, have them clap instead of raising their hand.
- Use universal directional terms (raise your hands to the side, instead of the window). “Over there” has no meaning.

## Tips for Reading to Deaf Youth / Caregivers (Gallaudet University)

- Position yourself for visibility.
- Don't exaggerate speech, shout, etc.
- Read/Speak clearly (one person at a time and don't rush).
- Allow children time to look at illustrations (away from interpreter) and back again.
- Maintain eye contact and animation with the audience.
- Try to limit tactile elements during the story.
- Display rhymes in extra-large font so they can be read from afar.

