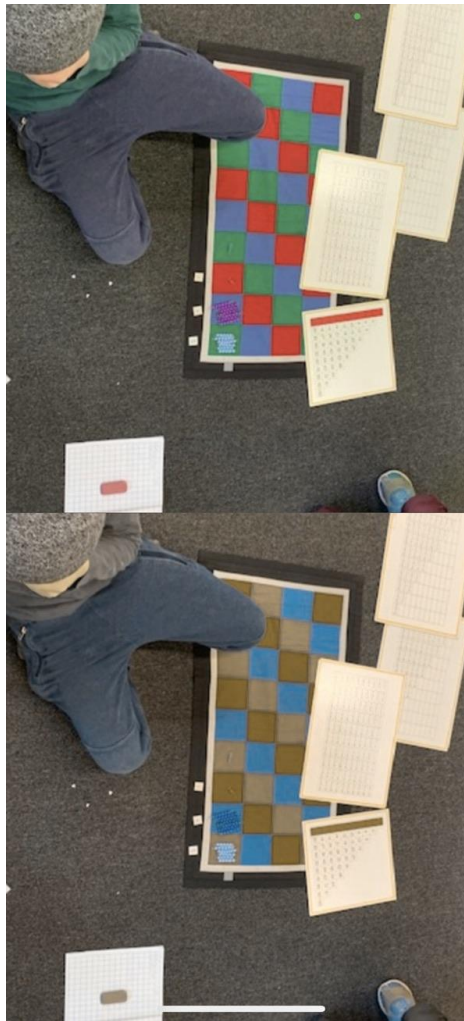


Montessori Materials

The red/blue/green checkerboard is a math learning tool. The colors have meaning but are not otherwise distinguishable.

Images created with CVSimulator app
<https://asada.website/cvsimulator/e/>



Typical color vision

Protan (red/green) CVD

Montessori Materials

The red and green
pegs in the
background are a
math material.

Images created with CVSimulator app
<https://asada.website/cvsimulator/e/>



Paulette Selman Advocacy
pauletteselman.com

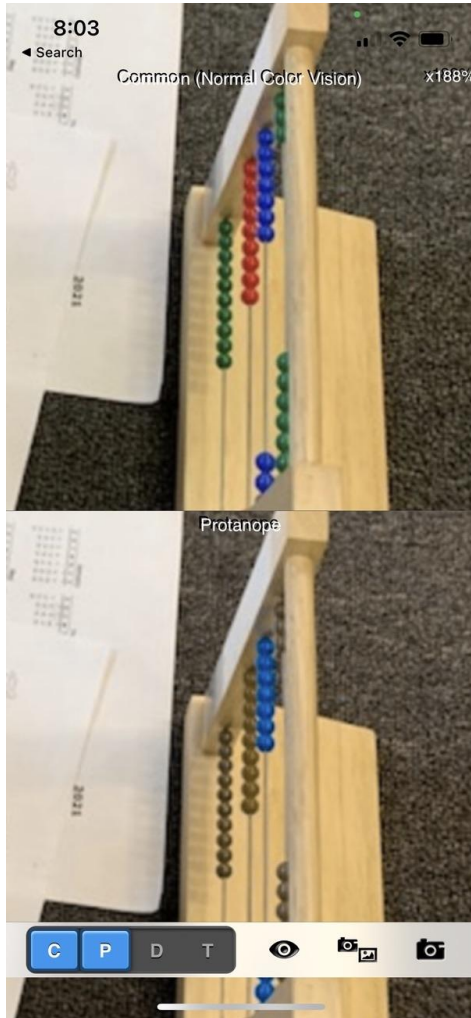
Typical color vision

Protan (red/green) CVD

Montessori Materials

The large bead frame is a math material, using red/green/blue beads for different place values.

Images created with CVSimulator app
<https://asada.website/cvsimulator/e/>



Paulette Selman Advocacy
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Typical color vision

Protan (red/green) CVD

Color vision deficiency (aka color blindness) is a vision impairment that occurs in 1 in 12 males and 1 in 200 females. This means in a classroom of 25 students there are probably 2 students with CVD.

Many educators don't realize how many kids with CVD they've taught, or currently have in their classroom. CVD may be "hidden" because a student doesn't realize they have it, and may avoid certain materials that they have a hard time distinguishing.

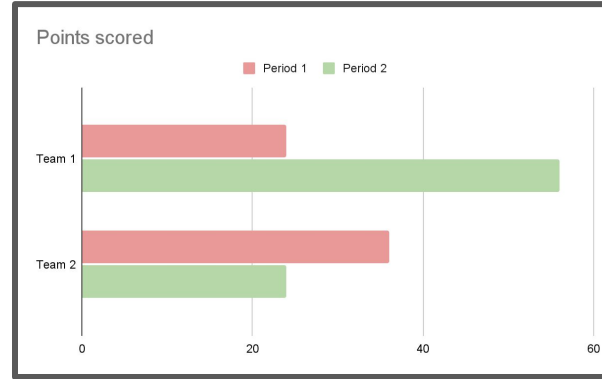
How to make materials accessible to all:

- Use high contrast - black type on white background. Blue marker on a whiteboard can be invisible.
- Use something other than color to differentiate - for example a bar chart can be color coded, but also use a geometric pattern or words to label it.
- Label things. If you use color-coded bins, supply boxes, or table groups then write the name of the color on them as well. Better, use shapes instead.

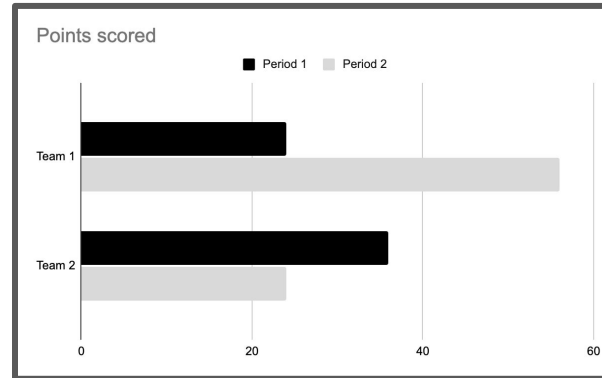
This writing is invisible to some of
your students.

This writing is invisible to some of
your students.

Instead of using
color coding



Make it
accessible



Don't do this.

Do this.

Need help?
Ask me.