



LEARNINGbyte

EI Service Delivery

Shooting the Transition Hoop



PURPOSE OF ACTIVITY

The purpose of this activity is to guide learners as they review key things to remember about transition and reflect on how they can use this information in their daily work with children and families.



RESOURCES NEEDED

- **Handout:** *Transition Review*
- [Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia Practice Manual, Chapter 8: IFSP Implementation and Review](#)
- Empty waste basket
- Small prizes
- Flip chart/whiteboard and markers



SPECIFIC STEPS

1. Prior to the activity, cut out each item on the *Transition Review* handout. (These 25 items and their answers originated in Chapter 8 of the Practice Manual.) You will want the items to be on big enough pieces of paper that learners will be able to ball them up and shoot them into the waste basket.
2. At the start of the activity, instruct learners to form at least 2 teams and choose team names. Or, you can do this activity with a small group and have individuals compete against each other.
3. Record team/individual names on the flip chart/whiteboard to keep score during the game.
4. Explain to participants that this activity will help them reflect on what they know about transition and remind them of important things to remember. Here are the game rules:
 - Teams/individuals will take turns answering review questions.
 - If the team that picked the question answers correctly, the team gets 1 point.
 - If the team answers incorrectly, the other team may answer for the point.
 - The team that answers correctly will also have the opportunity to “shoot the hoop” by balling up the review question and tossing it into the waste basket. If the paper makes it into the basket, that team wins an additional 1 point. If they miss, they do not get the point.
 - Play continues until all review questions are answered.
 - The team with the most points wins the game and the prizes.
5. Choose the team to start the game by having the teams determine which team has the highest total number of IFSP meetings scheduled for the month. (If multiple team members are attending the same IFSP meeting, that meeting is counted only once.)
6. Keep track of the points on the flip chart/whiteboard.
7. Offer small prizes to the winning team, such as candy, small office supplies, a free pass to miss one staff meeting, etc.



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Transition Tutorials:

- [Transition: A Series of Family Decisions](#)
- [Transition: Developing the Plan and Documenting the Steps](#)
- [Transition in Action: Scenarios](#)
- [Transition Conference Requirements](#)

VEIPD Topic Page - [Transition](#)

Transition Review

1. Transition planning begins at the _____ and continues throughout the _____.

2. Name two options for transition in this community other than to Part B early childhood special education preschool.

3. Most children will transition out of EI due to one of three main reasons, which are:

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

4. You must ensure that no IFSP services are delivered on or after the child's _____.

5. The transition plan must be developed at least _____ and, at the discretion of all parties, up to _____ before the child's anticipated date of transition.

6. The meeting to develop the transition plan must meet the requirements of an _____.

7. The meeting to develop the transition plan may be combined with the _____.

8. What is the difference between the meeting to develop the transition plan and the transition conference?

9. When preparing to hold the meeting to develop the transition plan, the family is provided with a copy of the *Parental Prior Notice* form, with a checkmark by which item?

10. Notification to the local school division and the VA Dept. of Education also constitutes a _____ for _____.

11. Generally, referrals to the Part B system of children who are age-eligible for preschool services are made by what date each year?

12. Children in early intervention are considered “potentially eligible” for Part B unless there is a clear expectation that _____.

13. Which event marks the date that is considered the date of referral for Part B preschool services?

14. Notification and referral must occur at least ____ days before the child’s anticipated date of transition or at least ____ months prior to the child’s third birthday.

15. When are children in Virginia considered to be age eligible for Part B services?

16. If a family is not interested in transition at age 2, this decision may be documented in one of the two following ways...

17. If a family would like their child to transition to early childhood special education services under Part B at the start of the school year in which the child turns 2, then the transition conference must be held at least _____ before the start of the school year.

18. If a local school division allows eligible children to enter Part B preschool services throughout the year, then the transition conference must be held at least 90 days before _____.

19. If a family chooses to delay transition to Part B preschool services until the child’s 3rd birthday, then the transition conference must be held at least 90 days before _____.

20. Parent approval for the transition conference is documented in these two places.

21. Is the parent’s verbal approval for the transition conference sufficient or does the parent have to sign a consent form?

22. TRUE or FALSE

It is acceptable for all participants in the transition conference to meet via teleconference or videoconference.

23. When a child is not potentially eligible for Part B, reasonable efforts will be made to convene a transition conference among the local program providers, the family, and _____.

24. What are some examples of “child-specific information” that should be sent to the local school division as soon as possible after the notification and referral have been made?

25. How do you handle transition to Part B services when the child’s age at referral to EI means that the child will no longer be age eligible for EI by the time the EI process can be completed?

26. [add additional items here]

27. [add additional items here]

28. [add additional items here]

Transition Review

ANSWER KEY

1. Transition planning begins at the intake and continues throughout the EI process.
2. Name two options for transition in this community other than to Part B early childhood special education preschool. (examples might include private preschools, child care centers, outpatient therapy, Head Start)
3. Most children will transition out of EI due to one of three main reasons, which are:
 - a) Child is no longer eligible for EI, as he has either reached his 3rd birthday or is no longer demonstrating a developmental delay or atypical development; or
 - b) Child is transitioning to Part B early childhood special education or another community program; or
 - c) Child's parents have chosen to have him discharged.
4. You must ensure that no IFSP services are delivered on or after the child's 3rd birthday.
5. The transition plan must be developed at least 90 days and, at the discretion of all parties, up to 9 months before the child's anticipated date of transition.
6. The meeting to develop the transition plan must meet the requirements of an IFSP meeting.
7. The meeting to develop the transition plan may be combined with the transition conference.
8. What is the difference between the meeting to develop the transition plan and the transition conference?

The meeting to develop the transition plan is a time for families to consider their options for transition and plan ahead for notification and referrals or other steps necessary to ensure services are in place for a smooth transition at age 2 or age. This meeting is required for ALL children.

The transition conference is only required for children potentially transitioning to Part B early childhood special education. It provides the family with the opportunity to discuss any services the child may receive under Part B.

9. When preparing to hold the meeting to develop the transition plan, the family is provided with a copy of the *Parental Prior Notice* form, with a checkmark by which item?

"The required transition conference is necessary."

10. Notification to the local school division and the VA Dept. of Education also constitutes a **referral for evaluation**.

11. Generally, referrals to the Part B system of children who are age-eligible for preschool services are made by what date each year?

April 1st

12. Children in early intervention are considered “potentially eligible” for Part B unless there is a clear expectation that **they will no longer require services by the time they reach age 3 (as determined by the IFSP team)**.

13. Which event marks the date that is considered the date of referral for Part B preschool services?

The date the referral is received by the the special education director (or designee)

14. Notification and referral must occur at least **90** days before the child’s anticipated date of transition or at least **6** months prior to the child’s third birthday.

15. When are children in Virginia considered to be age eligible for Part B services?

When they are 2 years old on or before September 30th of a given school year

16. If a family is not interested in transition at age 2, this decision may be documented in one of the two following ways...

**In Section VII of the IFSP, or
In a contact note**

17. If a family would like their child to transition to early childhood special education services under Part B at the start of the school year in which the child turns 2, then the transition conference must be held at least **90 days** before the start of the school year.

18. If a local school division allows eligible children to enter Part B preschool services throughout the year, then the transition conference must be held at least 90 days before **the child turns 2 years old**.

19. If a family chooses to delay transition to Part B preschool services until the child’s 3rd birthday, then the transition conference must be held at least 90 days before **the start of the school year**.

20. Parent approval for the transition conference is documented in these two places.

In Section VII of the IFSP and in a contact note

21. Is the parent’s verbal approval for the transition conference sufficient or does the parent have to sign a consent form? **Yes**

22. TRUE or FALSE

It is acceptable for all participants in the transition conference to meet via teleconference or videoconference. **TRUE**

23. When a child is not potentially eligible for Part B, reasonable efforts will be made to convene a transition conference among the local program providers, the family, and **community programs of interest to the family.**

24. What are some examples of “child-specific information” that should be sent to the local school division as soon as possible after the notification and referral have been made?

Current IFSP, recent assessment findings, reports from service providers

25. How do you handle transition to Part B services when the child’s age at referral to EI means that the child will no longer be age eligible for EI by the time the EI process can be completed?

The child may be referred directly to the local school division for early childhood special education services under Part B.

26. [add additional items here]

27. [add additional items here]

28. [add additional items here]