

Special education is special instruction designed to meet the unique needs of a student experiencing a disability. The services are provided at **no cost** to the families.

The services can be provided in many different school settings.

特殊教育是为了满足残障学生的独特需求而设计的特殊教学。

对家庭免费提供这些服务。

这些服务可以在许多不同的学校环境中提供。



Intellectual Disability
智力障碍



Vision Impairment
视力障碍



Orthopedic Impairment
肢体障碍



Traumatic Brain Injury
创伤性脑损伤



Deafness or Being Hard of Hearing
失聪或听力障碍



Deafblindness
失聪失明



Other Health Impairment
其他健康障碍



Specific Learning Disability
特定学习障碍



Speech Language Impairment
言语语言障碍



Emotional Behavior Disability
情绪行为障碍



Autism Spectrum Disorder
自闭症



Developmental Delay
发育迟缓





What is an intellectual disability?

When a student requires specially designed instruction due to overall developmental differences in all of the following areas:

- Intellectual functioning (e.g., reasoning, problem solving skills)
- Adaptive (practical life skills)
- Academic achievement

什么是智力障碍？

当学生由于以下所有领域的整体发展差异而需要专门设计的指导时：

- 智力功能（例如推理、解决问题的能力）
- 适应能力（实用生活技能）
- 学业成就





What is **deafness** or **being hard of hearing**?

When a student needs specially designed instruction due to deafness or being hard of hearing, and an audiologist evaluation indicates the hearing loss meets specific criteria:

- Difficulty hearing in one or both ears
- Difficulty hearing tones (high or low)
- Difficulty hearing volume (high or low)
- Not treatable by medical staff

什么是失聪或听力障碍？

当学生因失聪或听力障碍而需要专门设计的教学，并且听力学家的评估表明听力损失符合特定标准时：

- 一只耳朵或两只耳朵听力困难
- 听不清音调（高或低）
- 听不清音量（高或低）
- 医务人员无法治疗





What is a **speech language impairment**?

When a student requires specially designed instruction due to:

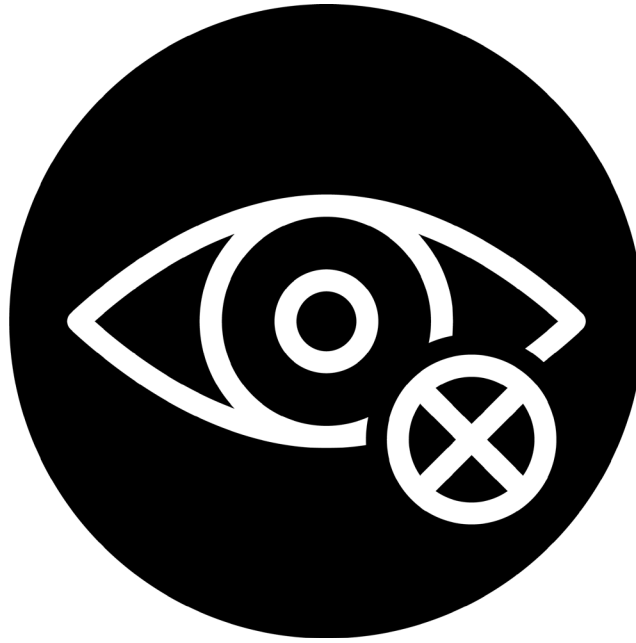
- Differences in how a student speaks/ makes speech sounds and/or understands and uses language in all the student's language(s).
- Voice quality or loudness.
- Repeating sounds or parts of sounds, called stuttering.
- Speech sounds are difficult to understand.
- Understanding, learning and using words.
- Using words, grammar and sentences that follow the language's rules in a way that makes sense to others.

什么是言语语言障碍？

当学生需要专门设计的教学时:

- 学生说话/发声和/或理解和使用其所有语言的语言方式存在差异。
- 声音质量或响度。
- 重复声音或部分声音，称为口吃。
- 语音难以理解。
- 理解、学习和使用单词。
- 以他人能理解的方式使用符合语言规则的单词、语法和句子。





What is **vision impairment**?

When a student requires specially designed instruction due to a vision impairment including:

- A medical report from an eye doctor or other eye specialist that shows the student has a visual impairment that cannot be corrected by medical treatment, therapy or lens.
- A functional vision evaluation that identifies educational and access needs (e.g., braille, low-vision devices) because of the visual impairment.

什么是视力障碍？

当学生因视力障碍而需要专门设计的教学时，包括：

- 眼科医生或其他眼科专家的医疗报告，表明学生患有视力障碍，无法通过医疗、疗法或镜片矫正。
- 功能性视力评估，确定因视力障碍而产生的教育和使用需求（例如盲文、低视力设备）。





What is **deafblindness?**

A need for specially designed instruction due to a visual and hearing impairment including:

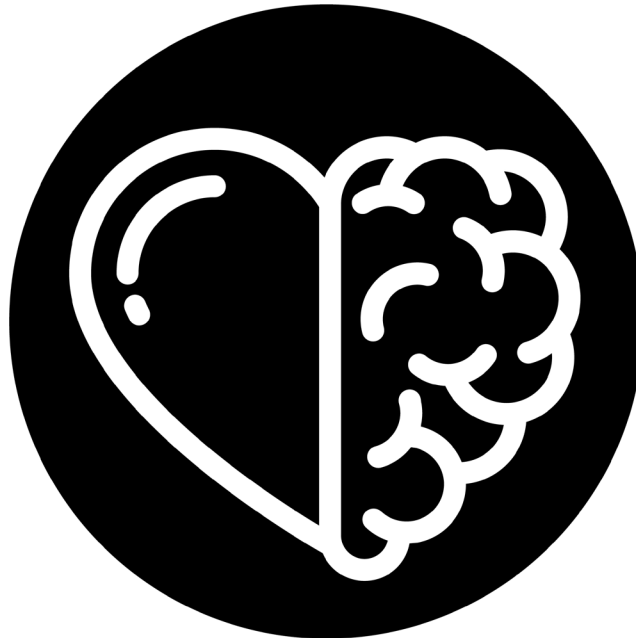
- Either hearing or vision impairment but shows unclear or irregular responses in the other sensory area which requires more testing.
- Qualifies for vision or hearing disability and has a physical issue that affects other senses.

什么是失聪失明？

由于视力和听力障碍而需要专门设计的教学，包括：

- 听力或视力障碍，但其他感官区域的反应不清晰或不规则，需要进行更多测试。
- 符合视力或听力障碍的条件，并且有影响其他感官的身体问题。





What is **emotional behavior disability?**

A need for specially designed instruction due to emotional and behavioral needs due to one or more of the following:

- Inability to learn not due to other factors
- Inability to establish/maintain relationships
- Consistent unhappiness/depression
- Physical symptoms or fears
- Inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances

什么是情绪行为 障碍？

由于以下一项或多项原因，需要针对情感和行为需求进行专门设计的指导：

- 不因其他因素导致的学习障碍
- 无法建立/维持人际关系
- 持续的不快乐/抑郁
- 身体症状或恐惧
- 正常情况下的不当行为或感受





What is an **orthopedic impairment?**

When a student requires specially designed instruction due to a fine or gross motor impairment that lasts at least 60 days; impacts quality, speed or accuracy of movement and at least two of the following areas:

- Small movements (e.g., using hands, fingers)
- Larger movements (e.g., walking, larger muscle groups)
- Self-help

什么是肢体障碍？

当学生因精细或大幅运动障碍而需要专门设计的指导，且该障碍持续至少 60 天；影响运动的质量、速度或准确性以及以下至少两个方面：

- 小动作（例如，使用手、手指）
- 大动作（例如，走路、较大的肌肉群）
- 自助





What is an **other health impairment?**

When a student requires specially designed instruction due to a health condition:

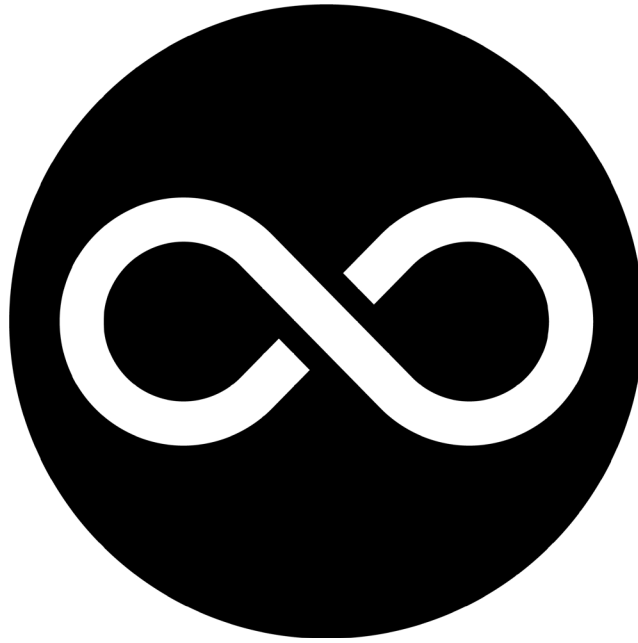
- Medical statement with a health condition that is expected to last at least 60 days
- The health condition impacts the student's vitality and alertness

什么是其他健康 障碍？

当学生因健康状况而需要专门设计的教学时：

- 具有健康状况预计至少持续 60 天的医疗证明
- 健康状况影响学生的活力和警觉性





What is **autism spectrum disorder**?

When a student requires specially designed instruction due to differences in:

- Social communication.
- Interacting with others using back-and-forth communication and flexible play.
- Non-verbal communication using body language, eye contact, gestures and facial expressions.
- Developing and understanding relationships: understanding what other people are thinking and feeling, adjusting behavior and making friends.
- Restricted/repetitive patterns of behaviors/activity.
- Insistence on sameness, routines, patterns of behavior and interests.
- Very sensitive or not sensitive enough to noise, touch, smell and lights.

什么是自闭症障碍？

当学生由于以下学习内容的差异而需要专门设计的教学时：

- 社交沟通。
- 使用来回沟通和灵活游戏与他人互动。
- 使用肢体语言、眼神交流、手势和面部表情进行非语言交流。
- 发展和理解关系：了解其他人的想法和感受，调整行为并交朋友。
- 限制/重复的行为/活动模式。
- 坚持相同、常规、行为模式和兴趣。
- 对噪音、触摸、气味和光线非常敏感或不够敏感。

Beaverton School District Special Education Department

1260 NW Waterhouse Ave., Beaverton, OR 97006 • www.beaverton.k12.or.us/sped

CHINESE / 中文





What is a traumatic brain injury?

When a student requires specially designed instruction due to brain injury caused by an external physical force that lasts at least 60 days and results in an impairment in one or more of the following areas:

- Abstract thinking
- Attention
- Behavior
- Cognition
- Communication
- Information processing
- Judgment
- Memory
- Problem-solving
- Reasoning
- Sensory, perceptual, motor and/or physical abilities

什么是创伤性 脑损伤？

当学生因外部物理力量造成的脑损伤而需要专门设计的教学，这种损伤持续至少 60 天，并导致以下一个或多个领域受损时：

- 抽象思维
- 注意力
- 行为
- 认知
- 交流
- 信息处理
- 判断
- 记忆
- 解决问题
- 推理
- 感觉、知觉、运动和/或身体能力

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What is a **specific learning disability?**

When a student requires specially designed instruction due to:

- Pattern of cognitive strengths important for overall learning.
- Pattern of cognitive weaknesses impacting learning.
- Academic weakness compared to peers that is not due to lack of instruction, limited English proficiency or other related factors.

什么是特定学习 障碍？

当学生由于以下原因需要专门设计的教学时：

- 对整体学习很重要的认知优势模式。
- 影响学习的认知缺陷模式。
- 与同龄人相比，学业较弱，但并非由于缺乏指导、英语水平有限或其他相关因素造成的。





What is a developmental delay?

When a student (younger than 9 years old) requires specially designed instruction due to developmental differences in two or more of the following areas:

- Communication
- Adaptive (practical life skills)
- Physical
- Social/Emotional
- Cognitive

什么是发育迟缓？

当学生（9岁以下）由于以下两个或多个领域的发展差异而需要专门设计的教学时：

- 交流
- 适应性（实用生活技能）
- 身体的
- 社交/情感
- 认知

