



By using the **STEP** framework, it is possible to consider a model that can be applied to a particular activity to help adapt and modify activities so that all individuals can achieve success and have fun.

SPACE – where? Where is the activity happening?	 Level (height), e.g. floor-based activities have different requirements from those played on a level surface from seated, and ambulant activities Adaptation of playing area – more space gives more reaction time, less space demands higher mobility and skill level Length, height Distance travelled Use of zoned playing area to create safe playing areas or areas where pupils can be matched on ability Nearer or further away targets Allow some children to start at different times or from different places
TASK – how? What is happening? (physical actions)	 Easier – simplify the activity Harder – introduce more rules Rotate roles Change rules to aid inclusion, e.g. allow different places to start, no contact rule Be flexible Try different ways of taking part, e.g. seated, standing, lying Use different targets for some children
EQUIPMENT What is being used?	 What is being used? Balls, mats, flags, scarves, feet, cones, hurdles, plastic markers, ropes, bean bags, canes, soft equipment, bats, racquets By varying: Size, shape, colour, texture, weight, environment, play surface, indoor / outdoor How does this change the activity? (e.g. balls) Lighter – travel slow in the air and gives more reaction time Larger / softer / slightly deflated – easier to see and catch Noise (e.g. jingle trainer) – audio as well as visual stimulus Different colours – easier to distinguish from the background colour
PEOPLE Who is involved?	 By type: Independently, in groups, in pairs, in teams, with friends, with learning support assistant People with: Different / same roles, different / same ability, different / same size People in: Own space, big space, small spaces, restricted space, open space, different mediums (e.g. on poolside or in water)