

CONSULTANTS'

WINTER 2012

Volume 14 Issue 2

Editorial Staff: Indira Dillon, Susan Egging, Dawn LaMee, Amy Scepaniak, and Julie Van Dover

ORNER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page 1

- ☛ Family Support Group
- ☛ Family Weekend - July 7-8, 2012
- ☛ Calendar of Events

Page 2

- ☛ Everyday Calendar Activities
- ☛ Alternative Format Textbooks

Page 3

- ☛ Dakota Chapter AER Conference
- ☛ Books Featuring Characters with Visual Impairments

Page 4

- ☛ Unusual Uses for Cornstarch

Page 5

- ☛ Labeling in the Home

Pages 6

- ☛ APH Educational Materials
- ☛ Video Views

Page 7

- ☛ Quick Draw Paper: Quickest Draw in the West

Page 8

- ☛ *Learning Outside of the Box*
- ☛ Unforgettable APH Star

Page 9

- ☛ Focus on the Eye—Anophthalmia

Page 10

- ☛ Focus on the Eye—Anophthalmia (continued)
- ☛ Summer Fun & Learning

Page 11

- ☛ Unusual Uses for Cornstarch (continued)
- ☛ Consultant Contact Information

Page 12

- ☛ APH InSights!



SD School for the Blind
and Visually Impaired

Family Support Group

The Family Support Group for families in Aberdeen and surrounding areas met in December just prior to the SDSBVI Christmas Program. The parents and grandparents who attended were able to make scented



ornaments from cinnamon and applesauce. We also looked at several art materials and games from the American Printing House. The group will meet again this spring (more details to come). If you are interested in joining the group, contact Amy Scepaniak at 605-626-2580 or by email at scepania@sdsbvi.northern.edu.

Family Weekend - July 7-8, 2012

Mark your calendars as the Outreach Staff are planning for the 2nd Annual Family Weekend on July 7-8. This is the weekend that precedes our second session of summer school so your child can be here and ready to start the 4th week of summer school. Plans are to arrive in the afternoon on the 7th and depart at noon on the 8th. We will have activities for the whole family, guest speakers, hands-on experiences, and much more. Look for more information in the near future.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

American Printing House, Louisville, KY
Insights Artwork Contest: February 1-April 1, 2012

AER Dakotas Chapter Conference
Aberdeen, SD: April 11-13, 2012

Dare to Dream Conference
Spearfish, SD: June 10-12, 2012

SDSBVI Summer School
Aberdeen, SD: June 10-June 29, 2012
July 8-July 27, 2012

SDSBVI Family Weekend
Aberdeen, SD: July 7-8, 2012

EVERYDAY CALENDAR ACTIVITIES

Children who are visually impaired need to have more hands-on experiences to help them learn. Below are some suggested activities that are simple, inexpensive, and don't take much time. Activities are taken from everyday events in our lives that are easy to access.

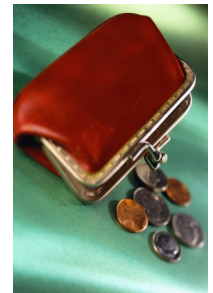
FEBRUARY

- Hide the phone and arrange for a call. Look for the phone. Put it back where it belongs.
- Use prepared cookie dough to make cut-out heart-shaped cookies.
- Frost some cookies.
- Go on a walk. Check out the stop signs.
- What happens when a balloon pops?



MARCH

- Find grass coming up and some stones warmed by the sun.
- Have a picnic on the floor in your house with picnic foods.
- What things do you store in the refrigerator? Why?
- Look at the roots of a plant. Repot and water it.
- Roll up in a blanket, a rug, or a sheet. Then try to get out.



APRIL

- Collect change that has accumulated in pockets, jackets, and purses. Count it.
- Start a garden. Look at the dirt. Watch for worms. What do worms do?
- Find an ice cube. Watch it melt, and drink the water.
- Match socks from the wash. Put them away.
- Go to a lumberyard.



MAY

- Examine the buttons on various kinds of clothing.
- Examine a camper and a tent. How are they different?
- Search for a blossoming tree. Look at bark and leaves of the tree.
- What are "owies"? What do we do for them?
- Dine at a restaurant. What is the "special."

For more ideas or to borrow the complete set of Everyday Activities Calendar, contact your Outreach Vision Consultant. Everyday Activities Calendar is available from APH (American Printing House).

ALTERNATIVE FORMAT TEXTBOOKS

REMINDER – Orders for alternative format textbooks for the 2012-13 School Year must be submitted by January 15, 2012 to ensure that the textbooks are available at the beginning of the school year. Beginning with the 2013-14 School Year, your school district will incur the cost of these textbooks. The Department of Education, through the Braille and Talking Book Library, will coordinate the ordering of the textbooks. They will order from the American Printing House for the Blind or borrow from other states when possible. Textbooks not available from APH or other states will be ordered from the Braille Unit at Pheasantland Industries. Pheasantland will then directly bill your school district. Before submitting orders for your alternative format textbooks, please contact your area Outreach Vision Consultant.

Dakotas Chapter AER Conference

The Dakotas AER Vision Conference will be held April 11-13, 2012 in Aberdeen, SD. This conference features topics of interest to professionals in the field of vision and other related disciplines.

Topics include the following:

- **Donna Brostek Lee**, COMS®, TCVI®/OMC Program Co-Coordinator at Western Michigan University will be presenting on the Kaptan (GPS system), iPad apps, and sleep issues in visually impaired children.

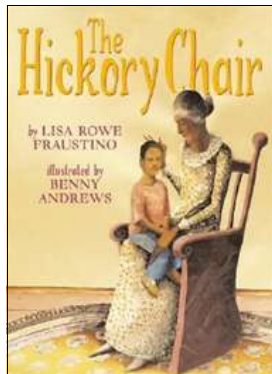


Other featured presenters include:

- 👁️ **Keith Bundy** - Technology and Banquet Speaker
- 👁️ **Robert Kean** - Advocacy
- 👁️ **Jane Ann Rayman** - Project Search
- 👁️ **Tevan Fischbach, Diane Agnitsch, Dr. Marva Gellhaus, Candee Lien, and Deb Johnson** - Braille Literacy
- 👁️ **Natasha Thomas** - "I found it!" benefits of music therapy with students who are blind and visually impaired
- 👁️ **Lorri Peterson and Jeannie Schmidt** - Deaf Blind Education
- 👁️ **Dr. Curt Wischmeier** - Glaucoma
- 👁️ **Dr. Marjorie Kaiser and Carmen Suminski** – American Printing House

We welcome and encourage Parents, Teachers, Special Education Teachers, Teachers of the Visually Impaired, Occupational Therapists, Orientation and Mobility Specialists, Rehabilitation Therapists, and anyone working or interested in the field of vision to attend this conference.

Location: Registration and conference information will be available soon. A block of rooms have been set aside at the Ramada Convention Center in Aberdeen, SD. Room reservation can be made by calling 605-225-3600. For more information about the Conference contact Jane Mundschenk at 1-888-257-3814 or by email at [mundschj@sdsbvi.northern.edu](mailto:mundschi@sdsbvi.northern.edu).



Books Featuring Characters with Visual Impairment

The Hickory Chair by Lisa Rowe Fraustino, illustrated by Benny Andrews
A young boy who is blind tells of his warm relationship with his grandmother and the gift she left him after her death.

Sarah's Sleepover by Bobbie Rodriguez, Illustrated by Mark Graham
A young girl who is blind shows her cousins what to do in the dark when the lights go out during a sleepover weekend.

Do My Path Leads To Tibet by Sabriye Tenberken
Defying everyone's advice and armed only with her rudimentary knowledge of China and Tibetan, Sabriye Tenberken sets out to do something about the appalling condition of the Tibetan blind. Traveling on horseback throughout the country, she sought them out, devised a Braille alphabet in a Tibetan, equipped her charges with canes for the first time, and set up a school for the blind.



Do You Remember The Color Blue? by Sally Hobart Alexander
Children ask questions of the author, who lost her vision at the age of 26.

Unusual Uses for Cornstarch

Cornstarch is commonly used as a thickener in dishes like pudding, sauce and soup. But don't limit yourself to using cornstarch in the kitchen. Instead of whipping up gravy, channel your inner MacGyver and break out cornstarch to polish silver, fight stains and much more. Here are some of the many ways you can use cornstarch in your cleaning routine.

POLISH SILVER: You can make your old silverware sparkle like new with the aid of cornstarch. First, mix up a paste of starch and water. Use a soft cloth to apply it over your silver. Let it dry, then buff the piece to a beautiful shine.

FIGHT GREASE STAINS: To remove stubborn grease stains from fabric, blot as much as you can with a cloth and sprinkle some cornstarch over the stain. Let it sit for ten minutes, and then shake it off. To break up the grease, dab the stain with white vinegar. Launder as normal. For stains and spills on leather, sprinkle the spot with some cornstarch and let it sit overnight. Brush it away in the morning. The cornstarch should absorb the grease. Grease stains from zinc oxide ointment: This type of ointment is used to clear up diaper rashes, and is a mess to wash off your clothes. To remedy this, use a spoon to scrape off as much of the ointment as you can. Then sprinkle the stained area with cornstarch and let it sit for an hour or so. Brush the starch away and treat the stain with a grease-cutting dish soap. Wash in cool water.

CLEAN UP FURNITURE POLISH RESIDUE: Sometimes after polishing furniture, a little bit remains on the surface. Soak up this residue by lightly sprinkling a little cornstarch on the furniture. Wipe clean and buff. The cornstarch will absorb the excess oil and leave you with a perfect piece.

CLEAN WINDOWS: Liquid dish soap and cornstarch make for a budget-friendly window cleaner. Mix a teaspoon of soap and a teaspoon of cornstarch into a gallon of water. Make sure to mix well and apply to the windows with a clean sponge. Squeegee and wipe dry for a streak-free shine.

CLEAN STICKY PLAYING CARDS: Pop the cards into a paper bag along with a couple of teaspoons of cornstarch. Shake the bag, and dump the cards onto a towel. Wipe cards down.

FRESHEN UP CARPETS: Sprinkle cornstarch over the surface and let it sit for half an hour. Then vacuum the carpet as normal. The starch will draw out odors and dirt, cleaning and freshening in one quick step!

IRON CLOTHES: Out of spray starch? You can give your clothes a crisp, clean look by ironing with cornstarch. For a homemade spray starch, mix a tablespoon of cornstarch and a pint of water. Put the solution in a spray bottle. Shake well, spray on your clothes and iron as usual. This works just as well as expensive store-bought products -- for a fraction of the price!

CLOWN MAKE-UP: An all natural, easy to make 'greasepaint' can be made mixing 2 parts cornstarch to 1 part white vegetable shortening. Apply to face for white 'clown face' paint; colors can be made by mixing small amounts of the white base paint with a few drops of food coloring.

CHILD SAFE GLUE: A good child safe paste can be mixed in moments by blending together 3 teaspoons of cornstarch with 4 teaspoons of cold water. If your little one licks their fingers while gluing together their art project there is no cause for alarm, it's perfectly edible.

TALCUM/BABY POWDERS: Use a dusting of cornstarch instead!

(Continued on page 11)



Labeling in the Home

In the last newsletter we gave ideas about how to help a child stay organized in the kitchen. Labeling and tactual markings can also be used with clothing. Before marking anything, make sure there is good lighting: bright, even, and with no shadows, to view clothing items. Standing by a window with natural light may also be helpful. When you match colors, hold them side-by-side under bright or natural light.



Having a way to label clothing is imperative. First, decide if the label should be permanent or temporary. For children, it may be wise to have reusable, temporary labels if possible, so they can be taken off and put onto new articles of clothing as they grow and get new and bigger clothing. With any label, make sure it is not visible and does not rub on the neck, back, waist, or any other part of the body.

- ☛ Separate tags with a label on them can be attached to the article of clothing; the label can state color or some other key word (striped, Vikings, camo, etc.).
- ☛ Labels can also be attached with a safety pin or hung over the hanger with a rubber band or metal ring attached.
- ☛ Iron-on patches can be used as permanent labels.
- ☛ Various shaped buttons can be sewn onto the article of clothing.
- ☛ Markings such as bump dots or high marks (which is a special kind of paint similar to puff paint) can be put onto clothing.
- ☛ Audio systems can be used; the card label attaches to the article of clothing and then is inserted into the unit stating the message (the "VOXCOM III" voice labeling system is one example that can be purchased).
- ☛ Electronic color identifiers are helpful in identifying colors of clothing. The device fits into the palm of your hand, you point the device to the article of clothing, then it says the color name. Various color identifier applications for iPhones or iPads are also available.

Grouping clothing is a great time saver.

- ☛ Group by type (pants in one drawer, shirts in another) or hang articles together on one hanger by an outfit.
- ☛ Even "grouping" the clothing after wearing it can save time by sorting dirty clothing right away. Instead of one dirty clothes basket, have a white basket for lights and a dark-colored basket for darks, then the clothes are ready to put right into the washing machine. Pinning socks together (with non-rusting pins) before putting into the wash basket is also helpful.



After the clothes are clean, the whole cycle begins again! Keep in mind that accessories are also part of an outfit. Grouping them into smaller containers by color, type, etc. is helpful. You can use small boxes, fishing tackle boxes, craft boxes, hardware multi-drawer units, jars, and bags. The most important element to organization is to find a system that works for your child, so make sure to have him/her involved with the process. Have fun getting organized with your child!

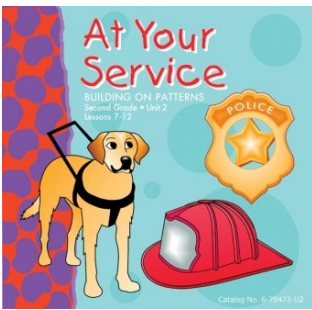
For additional ideas go to http://www.visionaware.org/labeling_marking or <http://www.independentliving.com/prodinfo.asp?number=756220> or www.MaxiAids.com

APH Educational Materials - Educational



All-In-One Board: an easily-adjustable board that can be used in combination with either hook-Velcro accessories or magnetic pieces, as well as with dry erase markers to facilitate a variety of learning activities. The surface of the board measures 23 9/16 x 14 inches. The smaller size (13.5 x 10.75 inches) accommodates portability and desk-top use by an individual student with visual impairment or blindness.

Textured Sorting Circles and Shapes: an assortment of magnetic shapes and sorting circles in a variety of textures, sizes, and colors. They are ready for use on the All-In-One Board, any metal surface or Velcro board. The kit is intended to facilitate a variety of matching, counting, patterning, sorting, and graphing activities.



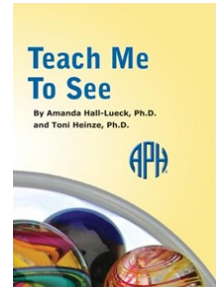
At Your Service - Building on Patterns: Primary Braille Literacy Program: Second Grade: Unit 2 Kit is a primary literacy program designed to teach language arts to beginning braille users. Features include timed reading, independent reading suggestions, simplified lesson monitoring sheets, a "Quick Read" for silent reading and reading comprehension practice, and a section called "Meet the Authors".

These products are available from the American Printing House for the Blind (APH) for purchase and can also be borrowed from your area Outreach Vision Consultant. For more information on these products or other APH products look on their web-site at <http://www.aph.org> or contact an Outreach Vision Consultant.

Video Views

Teach Me To See

The video highlights students with visual impairments as well as other significant challenges. It helps parents, teachers, practitioners, therapists, paraprofessionals, and college students to understand the activities that promote the optimal use of vision as well as other senses for the students. It gives guidance on how to develop and carry out activities that are functional and have meaning to each child. You can watch the children respond to simple stimuli and rich environments that promote their cognitive development and sharpen their visual skills. This video is most appropriate for guidance of children ages birth to early elementary. Ask your Outreach Vision Consultant if you would like to borrow this video. The video was produced by the American Printing House with four parts: 1) Instructional Program: 18 minutes, 2) Visual Skills: 8 minutes, 3) Methodology: 26 minutes, 4) Activities and Outcomes: 16 minutes.



Life isn't measured by the number of breaths you take, it's measured by the number of moments that take your breath away.
Tacey Kay

Quick Draw Paper: Quickest Draw in the West

by Kristie Smith-Armand, M. Ed, CTVI

When I meet with one of my visually impaired student's teachers, the first stress from the teacher's point of view is how to make sure the student understands the concept. Imagine how excited the educator becomes when I take out a sheet of Quick-Draw Paper and make a simple design from a water-based marker. The instructor takes her finger and feels the shape, which is always followed by a huge smile. "Can you supply me with more of this?" The teacher always asks with enthusiasm.



Imagine how popular I become when I say, "I can bring you all the paper you would like". Quick-Draw Paper becomes popular with me as well since I am no longer wearing the scars or paint from tactual paint that always ended up on my clothes, furniture or me. Quick-Draw Paper creates instant tactile graphics for art, math, orientation and mobility as well as many other subjects. The water-based marker swells the lines instantly onto the paper. Within seconds educators and students will feel the benefits of a tactual drawing with no hassle or mess. "A drawing is simply a line going for a walk" - Paul Klee

Below are a few ideas (used for developmental age from three to ten-years-old) for different subjects that will demonstrate Quick-Draw Paper as the quickest draw in the west.

- ☛ When teaching shapes, quickly draw the shape of a circle, triangle and square (Hap Palmer has an awesome CD that teaches children their shapes).
- ☛ After children identify each shape they will match a real object with the tactual picture and may begin to understand the differences in two to three dimensional objects.
- ☛ I like for my students who are blind or visually impaired to learn their colors because they live in a sighted world where colors guide the general population. Simply illustrate red objects on the Quick Draw Paper and add a spice of cinnamon. Children will understand the two-dimensional graphic and smell the cinnamon thus relating the color of red to the smell of cinnamon. The child is beginning to gain an understanding of colors through his other senses.
- ☛ Teaching sizes: big, medium and small is not always an easy task for children with other challenges, so once again, Quick Draw Paper can make this a fun activity. Assist the child in tracing around her hand and other classmates. The children can compare the sizes of each other's hands.
- ☛ Illustrate math problems with this incredible product. For example, if you are teaching addition, you could draw five ducks sitting on one pond and another three ducks sitting on another pond. Now the student may feel the five ducks and begin to add the other three ducks together with no hassle, no cost, and absolutely no stress.
- ☛ Draw maps on Quick Draw paper and help the child to understand north, south, east and west. Simply label the parts of the map and teach the following mnemonic phrase: "Never Eat Soggy Worms"
- ☛ After reading a story, illustrate the main characters using basic drawing strokes giving each character one detail that distinguishes him from the others.
- ☛ Students will enjoy feeling how their name appears in print. The instructor will guide the student's hands to feel each stroke for each letter in the child's name.

Above are just a few ideas that make learning concepts real and fun to our students with a visual impairment. In order for long lasting learning to occur, the brain remembers laughter and fun because of the endorphins pumping through the body. For more information on these products or other APH products look on there web-site at <http://www.aph.org> or contact an Outreach Vision Consultant.

LEARNING OUTSIDE OF THE BOX

Incidental Learning

Incidental learning is learning that takes place without any intent to learn. The participant is not aware that he or she is learning. It has no curriculum and is not professionally organized, but rather originates accidentally or sporadically in association with specific occasions. This method of learning is very difficult for children who are blind or visually impaired. Therefore, these children need to be taught about their environment through hands-on learning experiences.

There are various types of “**brushes**” that we encounter and familiarizing students with all types and what purpose it has will lend itself to many learning experiences. The word “**brush**” can be either a noun or a verb! Of course, the best method of learning about each brush is to let the student explore it and use it for its appropriate purpose. The following are some examples that can be included:

- ☛ Paint brush
- ☛ Air brush
- ☛ Tooth brush
- ☛ Hair brush
- ☛ Fingernail cleaning brush
- ☛ Fingernail polish brush
- ☛ Snow brush



And just think of how many various styles of each of these brushes that there are!

And then there are phrases that use the word “brush”:

- ☛ “brush that aside”
- ☛ “brush with death”
- ☛ “brush up on your knowledge”



Craft ideas for paint brushes are endless. Painting pictures and comparing the variation of paint strokes is the obvious choice of art! You can also do splatter painting by applying paint to the brush and tapping it or rubbing it across a piece of screen to get it to “splatter”.

Enjoy “brushing up” on your wide variety of experiences using brushes and hope your student has fun learning!

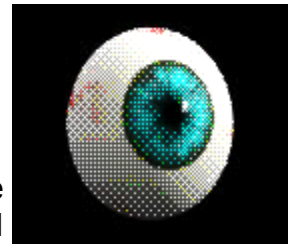


Show us your creative talent and APH will make you an unforgettable video star! The American Printing House for the Blind (APH) is once again hosting a Products Video Contest! All students, parents, teachers, administrators, rehab instructors, and all of APH’s customers are invited to shoot their own videos demonstrating uses of their favorite APH products.

Cash prizes of \$150, \$75, and \$50 will be awarded to the top three videos. Every individual or team submitting a video will also be entered to win one of three \$25 Amazon.com gift certificates from a random drawing and will receive a certificate of participation. Show us how you use APH products in traditional and/or unique ways—be creative and teach something new and have fun! The deadline to mail your video is February 13, 2012! So get out your camera and start shooting! Go to www.aph.org/contest to view last year’s videos and to review the guidelines.

FOCUS ON THE EYE

ANOPHTHALMIA



DESCRIPTION

Anophthalmia/Anophthalmos, also known as Microphthalmia (small eye), is the congenital absence of one or both eyes. These terms are often used interchangeably since CT scans or MRI's show some remnants of either the globe or surrounding tissue in most cases. Anophthalmia/Microphthalmia (A/M) may affect one eye with the other eye being normal, or both eyes, resulting in blindness in the affected eye(s).

Children born with anophthalmia should be seen by a geneticist as soon as possible. The geneticist and genetic counselor can help the family coordinate the special care and early intervention the child may need. They will also discuss the possibility of this happening again in the family. Genetic tests may help make a diagnosis, but it is important to realize that a normal chromosome test does not rule out a genetic cause. It only means the cause is unknown for the time being.

CLASSIFICATIONS

There are three classifications for this condition:

Primary anophthalmia: a complete absence of eye tissue due to a failure of the part of the brain that forms the eye.

Secondary anophthalmia: the eye starts to develop and for some reason stops, leaving the infant with only residual eye tissue or extremely small eyes which can only be seen under close examination.

Degenerative anophthalmia: the eye started to form, and for some reason, degenerated. One reason for this occurring could be a lack of blood supply to the eye.

CAUSES

Anophthalmia can be congenital (present at birth) or acquired later in life. Congenital anophthalmia can occur alone or along with other birth defects. Researchers are currently working on locating the gene or genes involved with the developing eye. Finding these genes may lead to many answers about anophthalmia and enable genetic professionals to provide more accurate counseling and recurrence risks. Causes of these conditions may include genetic mutations and abnormal chromosomes. Researchers also believe that environmental factors, such as exposure to x-rays, chemicals, drugs, pesticides, toxins, radiation, or viruses, increase the risk of anophthalmia and microphthalmia, but research is not conclusive. Sometimes the cause in an individual patient cannot be determined.

TREATMENT

A newborn with anophthalmia will need to see an ophthalmologist and ocularist immediately. The ocular orbits are very important in facial development. If the orbital globe is missing or too small, the face will not grow properly. Conformers, which are plastic structures made by an ocularist, help support the growth of the eye socket and the bones in the face. As the face develops, new conformers will need to be made. A child with anophthalmia may also need to use expanders in addition to conformers to further enlarge the eye socket. Once the face is fully developed, prosthetic eyes can be made and placed in the eye sockets. Prosthetic eyes will not restore vision. The ocularist works closely with the ophthalmologist and oculoplastic surgeon to make conformers and prosthetic eyes that are best for the child.

(Continue on page 10)

Unusual Uses for Cornstarch

(Continued from page 4)

ANTI-ITCH PASTE: Mix a paste of cornstarch and water and apply to poison ivy or insect bites to relieve itching. Allow to dry on skin and rinse with cool water after itching stops. Re-apply as often as needed.

DRY SHAMPOO: Unable to shampoo your hair for any reason? Simply rub dry cornstarch into your hair and scalp let set a few minutes then brush out. The cornstarch will absorb dirt and oils, even that stale cigarette odor if you find yourself surrounded by smokers! (This also makes a great dry shampoo for pets, simply rub into their fur and brush!)

CORNSTARCH & WATER GOO: Hands on Party Fun!

Making goo outdoors is highly recommended. Having the ability to hose down the area afterwards would also come in handy. If mixing goo inside, it would be a good idea to place a drip cloth over the floor.

Ingredients Needed: Cornstarch and Water

How simple is that? Put some cornstarch in a container and slowly add water. Skip the spoon - it must be mixed by hand. The tricky part is getting the goo to just the right consistency. When it looks like thick school glue it is time to test it. It should react as both a solid and liquid. If you punch it quickly, it should feel as hard as a rock. But if you move your fingers in it slowly it moves as a gooey liquid. If you quickly roll a bunch in your hand, it will harden - throw it - it will shatter upon impact. Or slowly scoop up a big handful and let it run through your fingers in big strings.



WARNING! The goo should not be poured down a drain as is - think of what would happen if a sudden rush of water hit it - yes, it would act as a solid and you would have a clogged pipe. Either put the goo in a plastic bag and dispose of in the garbage or greatly dilute the goo and then slowly flush it away. If you have made the goo outside let the kids do the clean up. They can take turns with the hose to rinse away spills thus generating even more fun!

AA

Consultant Contact Information

North Central

AMY SCEPANIAC

SDSBVI Outreach Vision Consultant
 423 17th Avenue SE, Aberdeen, SD 57401
 605-626-2580 or 1-888-275-3814
 605-380-8927 (cell)
scepania@sdsbvi.northern.edu

South Central

INDIRA DILLON

SDSBVI Outreach Vision Consultant
 PO Box 1046, Mitchell, SD 57301
 605-995-8191
 605-941-3868 (cell)
indira.dillon@sdsbvi.northern.edu

Eastern

JULIE VAN DOVER

SDSBVI Outreach Vision Consultant
 423 17th Avenue SE, Aberdeen, SD 57401
 605-626-2580 or 1-888-275-3814
 605-380-8926 (cell)
vandovej@sdsbvi.northern.edu

Western

SUSAN EGGING

SDSBVI Outreach Vision Consultant
 %SDSMT, 501 East St. Joseph St
 Rapid City, SD 57701
 605-394-2520
 605-269-1405 (cell)
susan.egging@sdsbvi.northern.edu

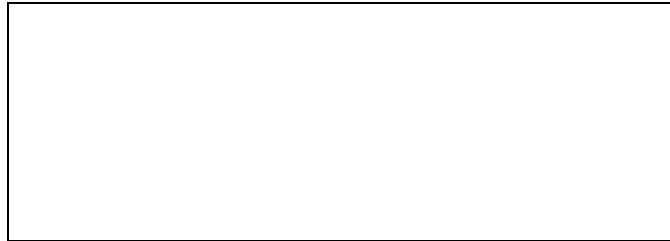


SD School for the Blind
and Visually Impaired

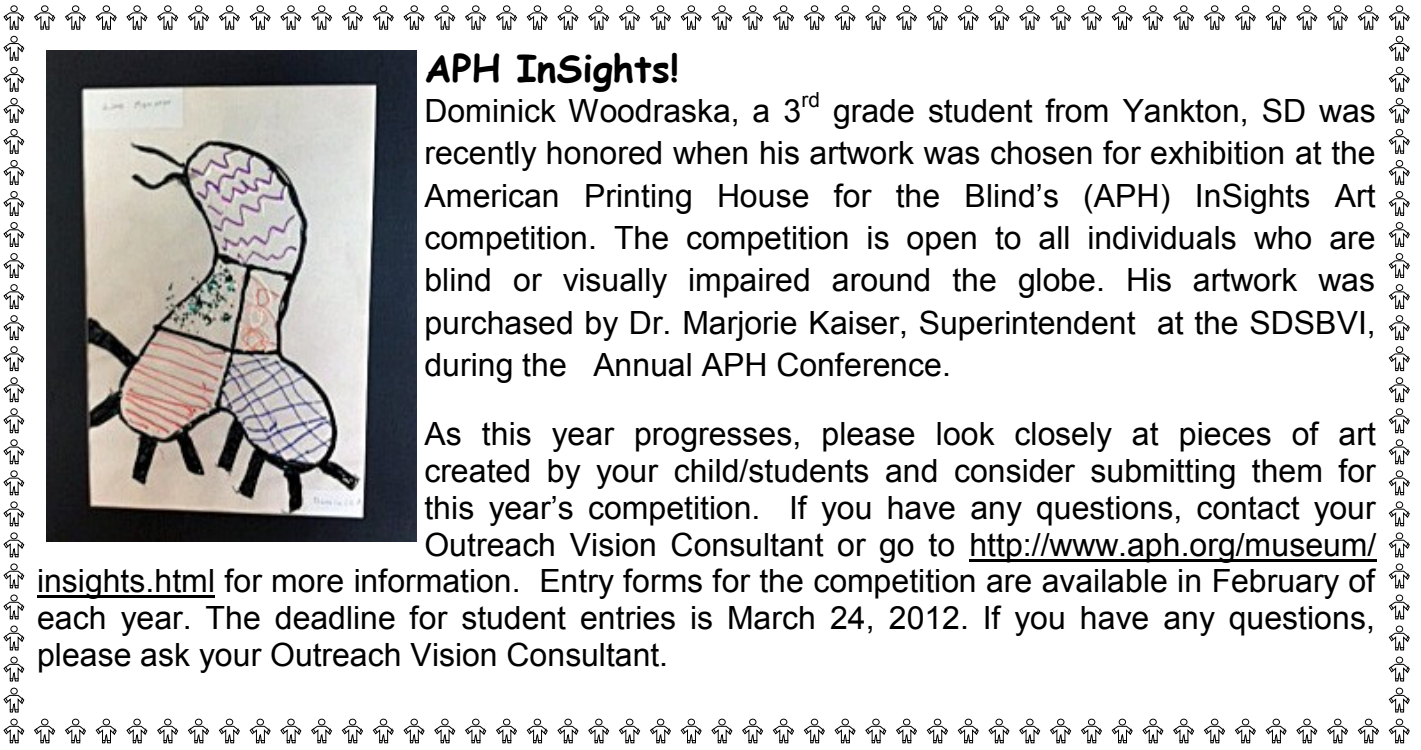
423 17TH AVENUE SE
ABERDEEN SD 57401-7699

NON PROFIT
ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 17

Change
Service
Requested



CONSULTANTS' CORNER, WINTER 2012, Volume 14, Issue 2. Published three times during the school year by the SD School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, 423 17th Ave SE, Aberdeen, SD 57401. Printed by the SDSBVI at a cost of 47 cents per issue.



APH InSights!

Dominick Woodraska, a 3rd grade student from Yankton, SD was recently honored when his artwork was chosen for exhibition at the American Printing House for the Blind's (APH) InSights Art competition. The competition is open to all individuals who are blind or visually impaired around the globe. His artwork was purchased by Dr. Marjorie Kaiser, Superintendent at the SDSBVI, during the Annual APH Conference.

As this year progresses, please look closely at pieces of art created by your child/students and consider submitting them for this year's competition. If you have any questions, contact your Outreach Vision Consultant or go to <http://www.aph.org/museum/insights.html> for more information. Entry forms for the competition are available in February of each year. The deadline for student entries is March 24, 2012. If you have any questions, please ask your Outreach Vision Consultant.