**Visual Mode Resources: CAST.org**

<http://www.educationoasis.com/curriculum/graphic_organizers.htm>

58 types of graphic organizers

<http://blachan.com/shahi/>

Shahi is a visual dictionary that combines Wiktionary content with Flickr images

<http://www.coudal.com/moom/>

The Museum of Onlne Museums is a collection of online exhibits with featured monthly selections and a permanent collection from museums all over the world

<http://illuminations.nctm.org/ActivitySearch.aspx>

Illuminations website offers interactive tools to facilitate exploration of math concepts.

<http://www.learner.org/interactives/geometry/>

This interactive demonstrates the main components of geometric shapes and rules through text, images, models, and simulations.

<http://www.google.com/earth/index.html>

Google Earth allows its users to travel the globe via the internet using satellite imagery.

<http://www.visuwords.com/>

Visuwords is an online graphic dictionary and thesaurus that helps develop word knowledge.  Word relationships are illustrated by the color and pattern of the link between words.

<http://www.watchknowlearn.org/default.aspx>

WatchKnow is a free, online video library with links to more than 11,000 videos in 2,000 categories including history, math, science and other subjects.

<http://www.mathopenref.com/>

**Math Open Conference represents geometry concepts visually as a way to complement text definitions and descriptions.**

<http://www.wordle.net/>

Wordle is a toy for generating 'word clouds' from text that you provide. The clouds give greater prominence to words that appear more frequently in the source text. You can tweak your clouds with different fonts, layouts, and color schemes.

**Reading and Listening/Text to Speech/Other Tools—UDL sampling of resources on CAST.org**

<http://word.tips.net/T001809_Creating_an_Executive_Summary.html>

The AutoSummarize tool highlights the structural features of a document and is a great way to clarify structure to students.

<http://pacecar.missingmethod.com/>

Pacecar is a great example of highlighting critical features. By decreasing distractors, Pacecar helps students to focus on the most important information on the page.

<http://www.readability.com/>

Readability is a simple tool that makes reading on the web more enjoyable by removing the clutter around what you're reading.

<http://clickspeak.clcworld.net/>

CLiCK, Speak open source software is an example of providing options for decoding text. Students who have difficulty decoding, students who are English-Language Learners, and students who simply like to listen to text as they read all benefit from this option.

<http://www.voki.com/> text to speech

Voki, is  text to speech generator that allows the user to create a personal speaking avatar that can be embedded in a website.  The site offers a high level of customization ranging from the overall look of the Voki to the sound of its voice.

Voki is a creative and versatile text-to-speech option and serves as another great example of providing options for decoding. Reading text aloud can help students who are struggling to decode by modeling

<http://aim.cast.org/experience/decision-making_tools/aim_explorer>

"The AIM Navigator is a free tool that facilitates the process of decision-making around accessible instructional materials for an individual student. The four major decision points in the process include 1) determination of need, 2) selection of format(s), 3) acquisition of formats; and 4) selection of supports for use. The AIM Navigator includes guiding questions, information that informs decision-making, and useful resources for each decision point."

AIM are specialized formats of curricular content that can be used by students with print-disabilities. They include formats such as Braille, audio, large print, and electronic text. The audio format and the electronic text format coupled with text-to-speech are excellent examples of providing options that decode text.