

iPad Accessibility Features

Guided Access

Guided Access helps students stay on task and only allows them to stay on one app by disabling the Home button.

How to enable Guided Access

1. Launch the **Settings app** on your iPhone or iPad.
2. Tap on **Accessibility**.
3. Scroll down and tap on **Guided Access** under the **General section**.
4. Toggle Guided Access **On**.
5. Tap on **Set Passcode** and choose a passcode that only you will know.
6. Toggle **Accessibility Shortcut** to **On** so you can triple-click the Home button to enter Guided Access from wherever. You only have to complete this step if you choose.

How to use Guided Access

1. Launch the app you'd like the intended user to have access to.
2. **Triple click the Home button** to launch Guided Access.
3. Circle any areas of the screen you wouldn't like to be accessible, if any.
4. Tap on **Options** in the bottom left to choose whether or not you want to grant access to the Sleep/Wake button, Volume buttons, touch screen, and motion. Tap **Done** to save your selections.
5. Tap on **Start** at the top of the screen to begin Guided Access.
6. To end a Guided Access session, triple click on the Home button and enter your passcode.

Speak Selection

Hearing a word as it's being read can help with comprehension for a wide range of learners. Speak Selection can read a student's email, iMessages, web pages, and ebooks out loud. Double-tap to highlight text in any application, tap Speak, and the device reads the selected text. Students can have words highlighted as they're being read so they can follow along. And the voice's dialect and speaking rate can be adjusted to suit students' needs.

1. Launch the **Settings app** from the Home screen of your iPhone or iPad.
2. Now tap on **General**.
3. Scroll down and towards the bottom, tap on **Accessibility**.
4. Tap on **Speech**
5. Tap on the **Speak Selection** option and turn it to **On**.
6. You can further customize the speed at which your iPhone or iPad reads the text and the dialect it uses.

How to use Speak Selection on iPhone and iPad

1. Launch the app containing the text you'd like your iPhone or iPad to speak back to you.
2. Hold your finger down on the text you'd like it to read to pull up the copy/paste menu.

3. Highlight the text and in the text edit popup, select **Speak**.

Siri

For some students, typing can be a challenge. Siri, Apple’s built-in personal assistant, can help students do the things they do every day — just by asking. They can say “Remind me to turn in my history paper Friday” or “Text Mom I’m staying after school.” Siri can help students who struggle with organization by scheduling activities and setting reminders. And Siri is integrated with VoiceOver — an advanced screen reader — so blind and low-vision students can ask where the nearest music store is, and hear the answer read out loud.

1. Press and hold the iPhone’s physical “Home” button to open Siri.
2. You will hear two quick beeps to tell you that Siri has woken up and is waiting.
3. Once Siri has opened, ask a question or ask Siri to perform a task such as emailing or texting. Siri will automatically detect when you have stopped speaking, but you can optionally press the microphone icon to show you have finished speaking.
4. If you requested Siri to do something such as send an email or text, Siri will show you a draft of the proposed message before it is sent. To send the message, say “send” or touch the “send” button.

Screen Time

It’s even easier for people to manage device usage. Activity Reports give a detailed breakdown of where time is spent, and App Limits let you set a specific time to spend in an app. You can also schedule a block of downtime in which the device can’t be used, or choose specific apps like Apple Books that will always be available.

Turn on Screen Time

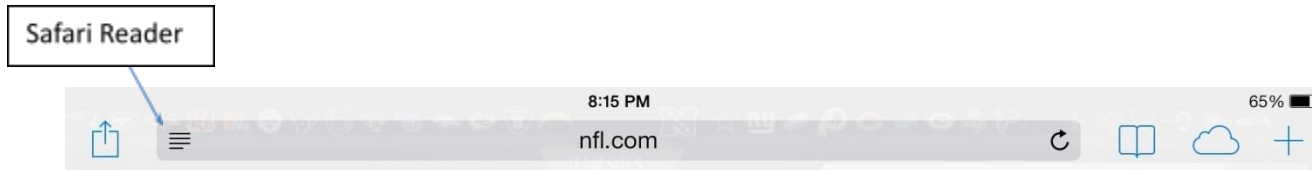
Go to Settings > Screen Time.

1. Tap Turn On Screen Time.
2. Tap Continue.
3. Select This is My [device] or This is My Child's [device]

Safari Reader

For some students, navigating the web can be a sensory overload. Safari Reader reduces the visual clutter on a web page by removing distractions. It strips away ads, buttons, and navigation bars, allowing students to focus on just the content they want. And Safari Reader works with Speak Selection and VoiceOver, so students with print disabilities can get auditory feedback.

1. Go to a Web site
2. Click on an article so it is the only loaded article
3. Click the "Reader" button in the address bar when it appears



Dictionary

Stumbling across unfamiliar words is bound to happen when reading new texts or learning new subjects. Students can look up words by using the dictionary integrated in iOS. They'll have quick access to definitions and commonly used phrases to help with grammar, spelling, and pronunciation — even if they're offline.

1. Select word you want a definition of
2. Tap on "define"
3. If no definition comes up, make sure you have a dictionary selected by going to "manage" in the lower left hand corner of the screen and installing a dictionary.

Word Prediction

Word prediction in iOS can help students who have dyslexia or cognitive challenges or are learning English improve their vocabulary and word-building skills. iOS suggests the correct spelling after just a few letters are typed. With Speak Auto-text enabled, students hear a sound effect and the suggested word spoken. They can keep typing to ignore the word, or press the Spacebar to have iOS type it. So students can learn new words without struggling to spell them correctly.

Zoom

Zoom is a built-in screen magnifier that works anywhere in iOS, so students can better read an essay, view a diagram, or get details on a map. And it works with all apps from the App Store. A simple double-tap with three fingers instantly zooms in 200 percent, and the magnification can go up to 500 percent. While zoomed in, everything works as usual: Students can use all the familiar gestures to navigate their device. And Zoom works with VoiceOver, so they can better see — and hear — what’s happening on the screen.

1. Launch the **Settings app** on your iPad.
2. Tap on **General**.
3. Tap on **Accessibility**.
4. Under the **Vision section**, tap on **Zoom**.
5. Turn the Zoom option **On**.

Display Accommodations

Display Accommodations is a new section in the Accessibility Settings that brings together a few existing displays. If a higher contrast helps students better see what’s on the screen, iOS lets them invert the colors on screen. This works with text, graphics, and even video. Once the colors are set, the settings apply system wide, so it’s always the same view no matter what they’re seeing. For those who have Irlen Syndrome (Visual Stress) you can add a color tint over the entire display. Once you choose this option, you will be able to use a slider to specify the intensity and hue of the filter.

1. Launch the **Settings app** on your iPad.
2. Tap on **General**.
3. Tap on **Accessibility**.
4. Under the **Display Accommodations**, tap on **Invert Colors**, **Color Filters** or **Reduce White Point**.

Magnifier

With Magnifier, users who have low vision can use the camera on their devices to enlarge the text in menus, pill bottles, and other items where they might need a little support for their vision to read the content. Magnifier is found alongside Zoom (which enlarges on screen content) in the Accessibility Settings. Once it is enabled, you can activate the Magnifier by triple-clicking the Home button.

5. Launch the **Settings app** on your iPad.
6. Tap on **General**.
7. Tap on **Accessibility**.
8. Turn on Magnifier.

Information taken from: <https://www.apple.com/education/special-education/ios/>