

# Consider potential barriers

Barriers to learning are where students “get stuck” in a lesson or activity. For each learner, barriers can differ from subject to subject and from activity to activity.

Barriers are often created when we offer single, inflexible approaches.

In partnership with ākonga, identify what gets in the way and together build in useful supports and flexible learning options.

Examples of potential barriers:

- time pressures
- unfamiliar language
- not enough opportunity to practise new skills or review content
- instructions only given in 1 way
- limited access to technologies such as text to speech or closed caption
- limited choice over tools and materials
- no access to quiet working spaces
- lots of written instructions
- talking in front of the class
- sitting for long periods of time

For more information on barriers explore [Identify potential barriers](#).

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