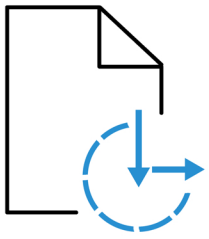


C.H.I.L.L

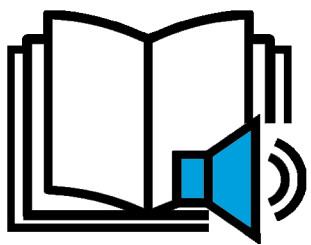
Top 5 Things to Remember



Accessibility Checker

Colour & Contrast

In your resources make sure the colours you use have enough contrast between text and background, if text in your document is hard to read or to distinguish from the background something needs changing. You should also avoid using colour as the only means of conveying information. An easy way to find out if you are getting it right is to use the Accessibility Checker.



Immersive Reader

Headings & Content

Use Heading Styles like H1, H2, Titles & Subtitles, a simple font, keep content clear, short and simple, putting information into smaller chunks and if you use tables keep them simple. Doing all these things will help structure and organise your content, making it easier for screen readers to read your documents in a logical order.



Images

Use Alternative (Alt) Text when adding any visual content in your teaching materials to provide essential information about the image or mention if it's simply for aesthetics. Doing this means there is an alternative description of the image for people who are unable to view it. Using Alt Text facilitates those using screen readers or text only browsers. You should also avoid using text in images, however if you do make sure you repeat that text in the resource.



Links

When adding links in teaching materials make sure you add an accurate and meaningful title. If needed add ScreenTips to describe it further, this then appears when you hover over it with the mouse. Avoid using 'Click Here' as this is not informative and will not be helpful for people using a screen reader.



Read Aloud

Language

The language you use in your teaching materials should be clear and uncomplicated. Avoid: Jargon, unexplained acronyms and being overly complex. Try reading it out loud or use the Immersive Reader to read it to you to make sure it all makes sense, If you are concise screen readers won't have any issues.