

The Williams Syndrome Learning Framework



1. Physical

This includes gross-motor skills, fine-motor skills, co-ordination and spatial awareness. All these skills benefit from practice.

Heightened sensitivity to sound is common in WS. It tends to improve with age. Head-phones can help in some situations.

2. Sensory



3. Social

Hypersociability is associated with WS. People with WS love social interactions and adult attention, but have a poor sense of stranger danger.

People with WS experience emotions deeply, both in themselves and for others. They often need support with emotional regulation.

4. Emotional



5. Behavioural

Behaviour is communication. Teaching language and emotional regulation, at the developmental level of the child, are important supports.

WS can result in a strong drive for certain special interests. This can help with the ability to focus on activities, which they don't like.

6. Participation and Engagement



7. Life Skills

In recent times, many adults with WS are striving for independent living. Supporting them to develop life skills from an early age is an advantage!

Every person needs to achieve at their own level and feel accepted in order to enhance self-esteem and belonging. This supports quality learning.

8. Self-esteem and Belonging



9. Creative

Individuals with WS tend to be very musical, dramatic and expressive. Some play a musical instrument. Music is a very strong motivator.

Understanding the developmental level of the person with WS is essential for successful academic progress.

10. Academic

