



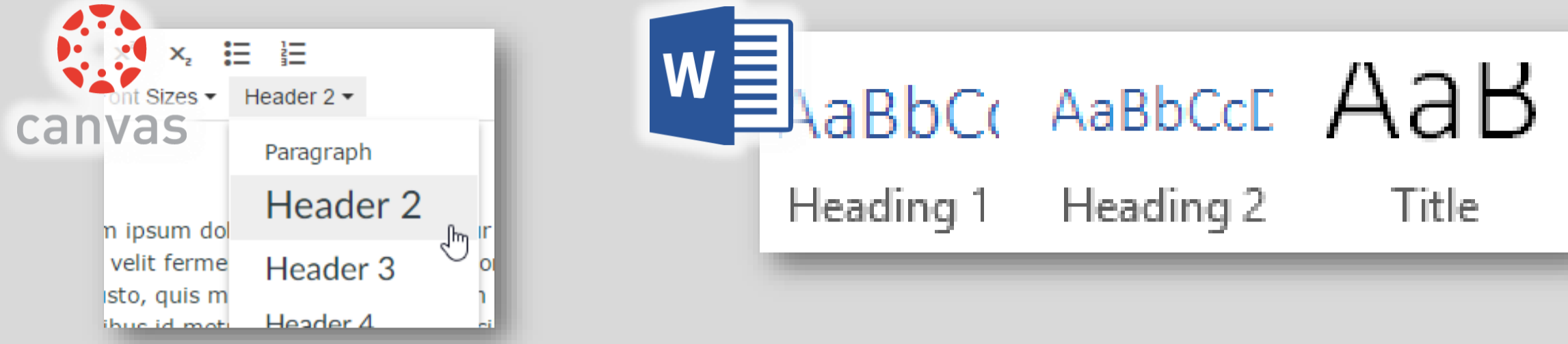
# Thinking Accessibility

## Practical approaches to Universal Design for blended learning

Design for accessibility

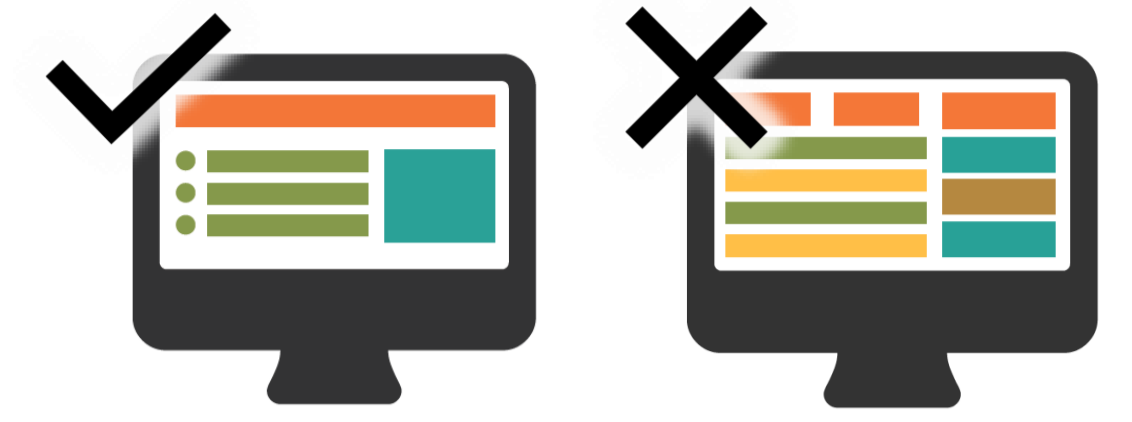


### Use heading styles



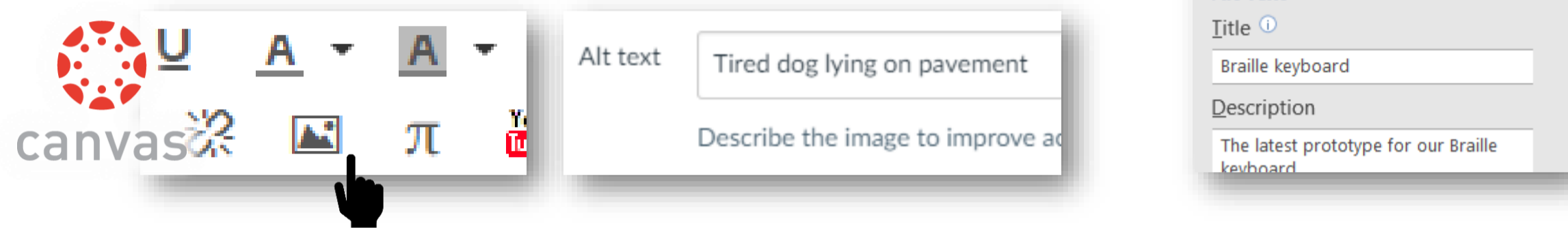
### Follow a linear layout

This helps screen-readers to correctly order content.



### Use alt text for images

Convey content and function of the image.

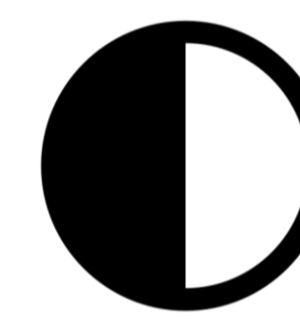
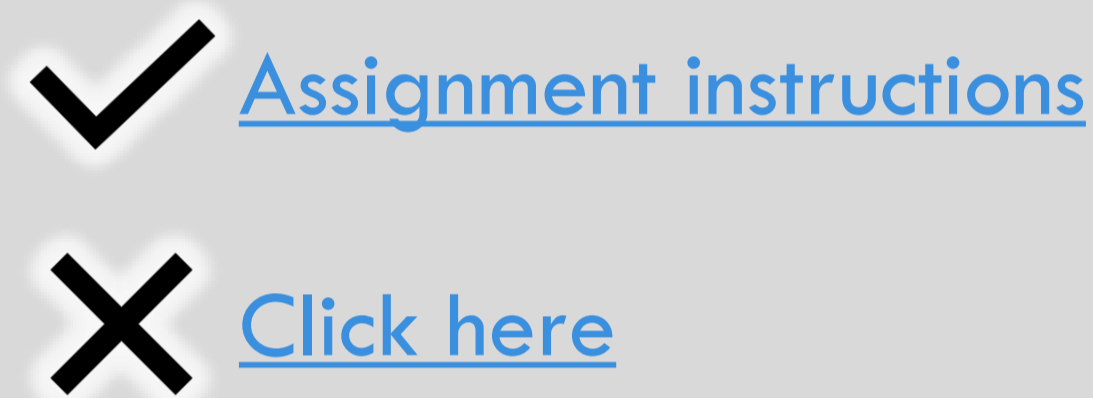


### Make text available

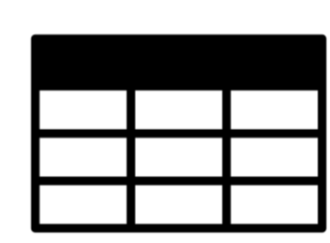
Where possible, write text content in Canvas pages. Avoid images with text. If using documents, provide the original files in addition to PDFs.



### Write descriptive links



### Use contrasting colours



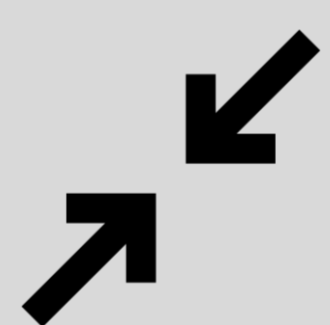
### Tables

Ensure tables have a header row. Only use tables for presenting data, not for layout.



### Use University templates

These have been carefully designed with accessibility in mind for layout, colour, and font.



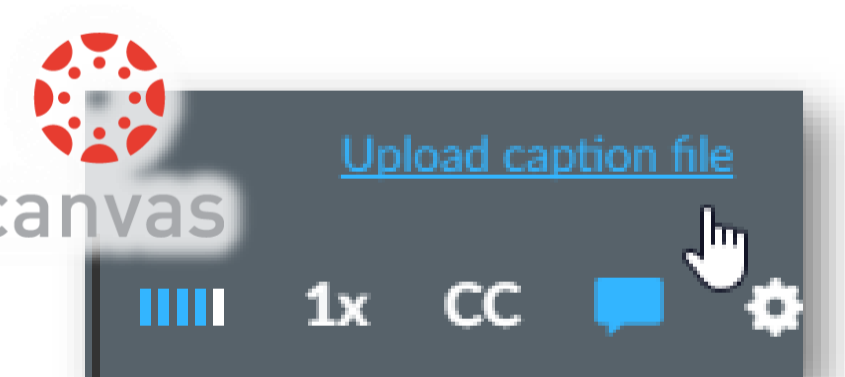
### Resist the urge to shrink

Don't shrink fonts and images just to make content fit.

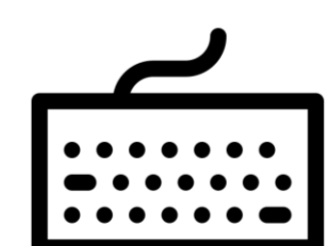


### Script and closed caption videos

A script can help reduce anxiety for you, can be given to students, and makes it easy to add closed captions.



### Zoom to 200% Use your browser or document viewer zoom – does all text remain visible?



### Check keyboard navigation Ensure you can navigate just using TAB, SHIFT+TAB, and ENTER buttons.



### Use WAVE to check webpages Check for good colour contrast, image alt text, headings, layout.



### Use NVDA to check screen-reader compatibility



### Use built-in accessibility wizards

