## Work Sheet 3 - 2 The targets of UD

Let's put words to apply to an underline.

Name

Answer

## UD for physical difficulty

The limbs inconvenience accounts for 54% of people with a physical disability.

It connected in it making a thing in consideration for UD when we remove a <u>preconception</u>, and to think about a totally new design. For example, the ball-point pen thinks only that you use it by hand, but must think to what you use with not only it but also a mouth and the foot. It is big and takes the space of a thing and the restroom losing a step as a laborer for the people with the foot disorder on a <u>slope</u>, and there is installing it by a <u>handrail</u>. These devices are effective for a physically unimpaired person, and it may be said that it is one of UD aiming at being easy to employ all people.

## UD for visual deficits

The obstacle about the qualifications such as the eyesight drops that are hard to be restored is called a <u>sight obstacle</u>. It is said with <u>amblyopia</u> in a thing with less than 0.03 of <u>total blindness</u>, corrected eyesight in not seeing a thing at all. It is established that the sight person with a disability walks with the person with a <u>physical disability assistance dogs</u> such as <u>guide dogs</u> when going out.

The nick in the <u>bottle of the shampoo</u> is famous as optic UD. Originally for a sight person with a disability with the conditioner was intended to be distinguished, but is supported by a physically unimpaired person, and there is a nick to most bottles now.

There is a <u>person of partial color blindness</u> to have different sense of color when a general person feels approximately 5% of Japanese people. UD for the <u>person with partial color blindness</u> of these minority includes UD about the sense of <u>color called the color universal design</u>. It is important that this does not use the color that a <u>person with partial color blindness</u> is hard to recognize as much as possible and to post on that there is easy to be the distinction.

## UD for hearing impairments

Consideration for the hearing person with a disability includes a laborer using a <u>sound</u>, <u>Braille</u>, the sight including the <u>panel</u>, a feeler. Even if it is not a hearing person with a disability, for example, an announcement may be difficult to hear at the time of congestion at the station. It can convey information by the <u>visual means</u> of the electric signboard on this occasion. The ambulance informs a situation with not only the sound of the siren but also the red lamp. UD for the hearing is solved by means using sight, a feeler. However, the ear cannot be completely equivalent to the <u>elderly people</u> who had a decline in the eye. UD is not a thing guaranteeing that 100% of people are available surely.