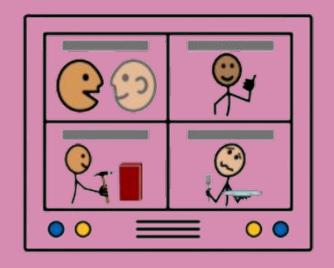




What is the AL of AAC?

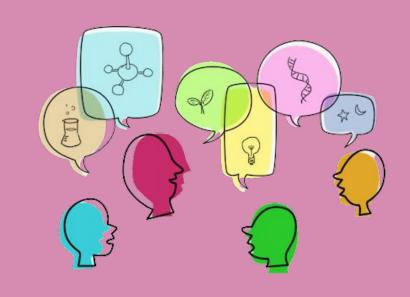


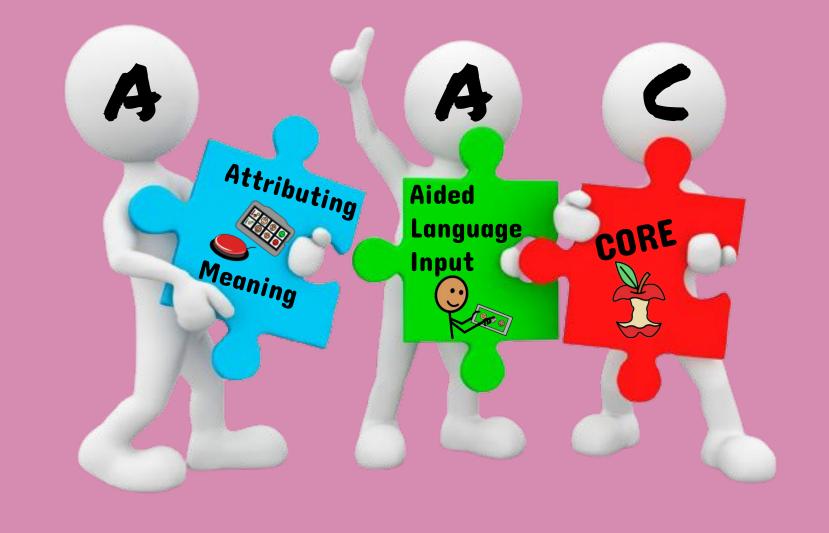
SPONTANEOUS NOVEL TTERANCE **SENERATION**



We want our kids to be autonomous communicators:

Being able to say what they want to say, to whoever they want to say it to, whenever they want to say it, and however they choose to say it!







AAC Ice Breaker: Can you do these? Call your friend over to where you're sitting Order a drink You get a drink and it's horrible. You want to try your friend's instead or to tell the waiter you want something else. You want to ask your friend if they like their drink. - You want to order another drink. You want or need to leave.

AAC Ice Breaker

	COME	HERE	GO
YOU	WANT	MORE	LIKE
DON'T	DRINK	THAT	DO





CORE

- High frequency conceptual words
- Increased opportunities for aided language input
- Flexible use across settings
- If a device reflects the language being used around them, the adults teaching them language can provide more aided language input
- Can be used to accomplish all language functions

85% of what speaking individuals say every day can be expressed with 250–350 words

FRINGE

- Specific set of low frequency words that are specific to a person or activity
- More narrow meaning
- Easier to teach
- 20% of our vocabulary
- Can't be applied across settings







Most parents and educators continue to find AAC overwhelming.

Over 80% do not use Proloquo2Go's recommended setup. As many as 40% choose to have fewer than 20 buttons per page.

With such a small grid, language and communication becomes limited.

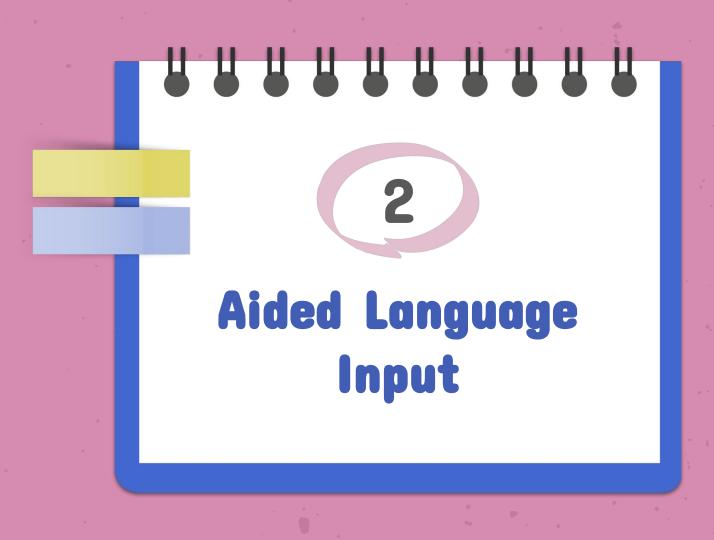
Larger grid size=more language on a single screen



Giving an AAC learner MORE words is so beneficial. It gives them more to say, and allows them to build language.

77

45





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A research-based strategy in which communication partners highlight symbols on the AAC system as they interact verbally with the person using AAC.

SPEAK AAC TO TEACH AAC













Speech Therapy Of the Rocky































Idea Reference: Gayle Poter; Image Reference: SymbolStix



SPOKEN
LANGUAGE
DEVELOPMENT

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Research shows that young children need to hear about **21,000** words per day to develop their vocabulary and overall language abilities...

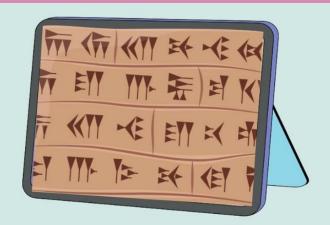


LEADS TO CONFUSION & FRUSTRATION

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"There is an unfair expectation that AAC users should be proficient with the use of their device with far less exposure to the language they use." -Kathryn Dorney

Just because symbols resemble common items and things in our environment doesn't mean that they have meaning to our AAC users.



What would happen if you were unable to speak verbally and you were given this AAC system to communicate?



Teaching your child to use an AAC device is like teaching them a new language. Think about the best way to learn Spanish...

- If you only took a 45 minute class each week, how long would it take you to become fluent?
- If you immersed yourself in Spanish, how fast would you become fluent?

Teaching your child to use a device is no different!





OF SPOKEN LANGUAGE

and we don't expect them to be fluent speakers

YET

If AAC learners only see symbols modeled for communication twice weekly for 20-30 minutes, it will take

84 YEARS

for them to have the same exposure to aided language as an 18 month old has to spoken language.

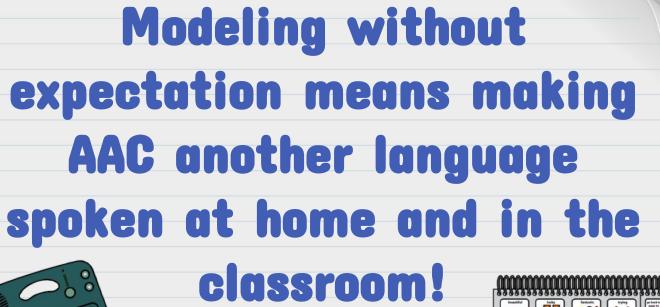
statistic from Jane Korsten - QIAT Listserv 2011 photo by Rachael Langley - AAC Specialist

So how do we do this? Modeling without Expectation:

Using the AAC users device to talk without ANY expectation of them using it in that moment.

No expectation means:

- We are not asking questions
- We are not prompting our learner to imitate us
- We are not trying to get our learner to say anything in particular





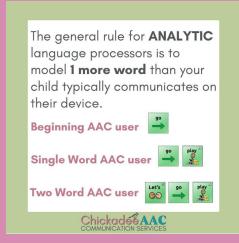












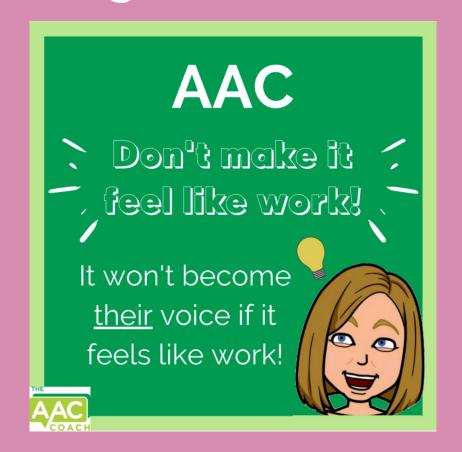


Hand over hand?

It has been shown that modeling is more effective than hand-over-hand prompting for learning skills effectively.



So how do I get started at home?



1. ROUTINES:

-Pick one routine to model AAC.

-Remind yourself to focus on modeling without expectation during that routine.

-It may feel difficult and clumsy-it will get better!

AAC Modeling: Mealtime

Model AAC in everyday activities to to demonstrate language for your learner. Remember connection over perfection!

Here are some ideas for modeling while enjoying a meal together:

Share about your day!

- IT BORING
- LONG DAY
- NO SCHOOL
- WATCH TV
- TALK FRIEND
- GO WALK
- READ BOOK
- CALL GRANDMA
- SISTER ANNOYING

Comment on your meal!

- YUMMY
- YUCK
- HUNGRY
- NOT HUNGRY
- TASTE GOOD
- LIKE IT
- MY FAVORITE
- DON'T LIKE
- THIRSTY
- DELICIOUS

HOT

Ask for things

- WANT MORE
- HAVE THAT
- WANT DRINK
- NEED NAPKIN
- PLEASE GIVE

Ask questions!

- · HOW DAY?
- · HOW IS IT?
- HAVE DESSERT?





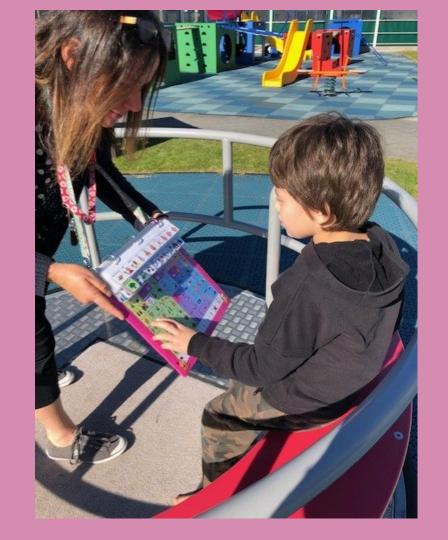
2. Model CORE:

-Pick one highly motivating core word to model consistently throughout a preferred task/activity.

-Model without ANY expectation.

-Set up Communication Temptations.

-Use low tech symbols around the house



3. Include everyone:

- -It takes a village to learn and teach AAC.
- -Include parents, grandparents, siblings, cousins, friends, etc.
 - -Normalize the use of AAC.
- -Speak AAC to teach AAC



4. Customize:

Make sure to customize your child's device to include their preferences.

Add:

- Favorite foods
- Family and friends
 - Favorite toys
 - Favorite places

We are more motivated to talk about the things we love!









5. Connect:

- Acknowledge, honor, and celebrate all forms of communication
- Try to make a connection to a known context
- Use AAC to model what you may think your child means and expand on it
- Provide honest feedback if you don't understand

"You're touching your device it looks like you have something to say!"

"Wow I love how you're looking at your device. Maybe you're looking for a word"

"You said MORE but you pushed your snack away..maybe you meant NO MORE"



Misconceptions and Fears:



<u>Mistakes and uncertainty:</u>

Fear of doing it incorrectly shouldn't keep you from starting or persisting—we ALL make mistakes. Show your child that it's okay to make mistakes when communicating and learning!

If my child communicates verbally, do I have to make them say it on their device too?:

No, no one likes to repeat themselves—our goal is communication (just model for future use)

STIMMING:

All my child does it "stim" on their device: if we attach the word "stimming" to "non purposeful communication" we have identified our AAC user as someone who isn't trying to learn or make progress.

Too many buttons:

More symbols=more opportunities to learn language

Will AAC restrict verbal language development?

- Research shows that AAC does NOT restrict verbal language development
- Use of AAC in conjunction with verbal language can ease frustration and provide avenues for communication during times that are more difficult for the communicator
- Remembering our goal: COMMUNICATION

Add your email to the list going around if you would like access to a more in depth presentation.

Questions? Feel free to email us:

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