Partner Responses

Augmentative and Alternative Communication Strategies (AAC)

Partner Response	What?	Why?
Explicit instruction	 Teach vocabulary with clear descriptions of what the word and/or symbol means, and how to find in the system 	 Helps to build understanding of the patterns of language Helps to build category and navigation skills Helps to build understanding of vocabulary and language structure
Open Ended Questions (e.g. "How" and "Wh-" Questions)	 When prompting the individual for information, hold back from asking <u>yes/no</u> questions Ask questions that allow for more spontaneous responses (e.g., "<i>Where</i> did you go with mom?" <u>vs</u> "<i>Did</i> you and mom go to the park?") 	 Encourages the individual to provide more than a yes/no response Encourages the individual to use new vocabulary
Offer Choices	 Provide at least two possible response choices to encourage a response (e.g., "Did you feel <i>frightened</i> or <i>excited</i>?") 	 Encourages the individual to respond with less prompting Encourages the individual to think about new vocabulary Effective way of gaining a response if the vocabulary is not available in the individual's AAC system
Encourage a Variety of Words	 AAC users often use the same words when speaking and story telling, with <u>little</u> variety in their vocabulary Synonyms, antonyms must be taught When an individual provides a response (e.g., <i>feel happy</i>), provide alternative words that could be used in its place (e.g., "You could have 	 Aids in development of individual's vocabulary and word knowledge To be good writers, one needs to use a variety of vocabulary in order to maintain a readers interest Also helps to ensure the AAC user better captures what they are telling or describing with the appropriate vocabulary

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	said` <i>excited</i> or` <i>glad</i> or ` <i>surprised.</i> ")	
Sentence Completion	 When the individual forgets to include necessary words or is unsure how to construct a proper sentence, the adult can provide them with part of the sentence, omitting a key word (either with a pause or blank line) to encourage and help the individual generate the necessary word 	 Provide a pause when expecting the individual to fill in the word
Augmented Input (Partner Uses Device with AAC User)	 Add to the language provided by the individual Expand on what they have said, adding in missing words or grammatical markers (e.g., plural -s, past tense -ed, - ing, etc) and/or specific descriptors (e.g., size, colour, shape, etc) to make the individual's sentence clearer Model, using the individual's AAC system, how to construct the more complete, grammatical sentence 	 Helps build individual's understanding and use of sentence structure Helps build individual's understanding and use of vocabulary

Adapted from Soto, G. ISAAC Presentation 2008 by Margaret Ettorre and Melanie Workentin for Narrative Language Group at Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital, 2010