Shared Reading for Students with Complex Communication, Intellectual & Physical Challenges: It's About the INTERACTION!

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Shared Reading Goals

- Developing a love of reading
- Sharing reading as a social activity
- Talking / asking Qs about books
- Learning how books work

Shared & Guided Reading: What's the difference?

- Shared Reading
 - Sharing the process of how books work
 - Building language & background knowledge
 - Supporting concepts about print
 - Lots of discussion on every page
- Guided Reading
 - Still focusing on language & background knowledge
 - Guiding students' comprehension of the whole text
 - Teaching strategies to comprehend text
 - Almost no discussion during book reading

Hanser 2010

Did you know ...

- •good teachers read from at least 12 books a DAY?
- children from literate homes have heard their favorite stories 200-400 times??
- reading aloud to children during day care, preschool, or school can impact their reading ability!

It's All About the Interaction

- Give student a way to interact/communicate throughout the book
- Models using student's AAC system
- Adult Responsiveness
 - Follow the child's interests
 - Attribute meaning to all student attempts accidental or intentional
 - Communication symbols
- Be Animated!
- PAUSE, PAUSE, PAUSE
- Select Great Books
- Involve the Student with Manipulating the Book

Concepts About Print (Clay, 1993)

- Book orientation
- Print carries meaning-it is what we read
- · Turning pages
- Read from left to right
- Start at top and move to bottom
- Words are separate units made up of letters
- Idea of first and last letter
- Different punctuation carries different meaning

What Do Students Learn During Shared Reading? (Clay, 1993)

- Builds language
- Builds critical background knowledge
- How & why we use books
- Concepts about print
- How meaning is made from print
- Reading is worthwhile & enjoyable
- Student gradually takes on more responsibility in reading over time

Research Tidbits

- Story Reading Interactions Between Preschoolers Who use AAC and Their Mothers, (Light & Kelford Smith, 1994)
 - Students did not have access to communication systemmoms tended to dominate the conversation.
- Storybook-Based Communication Intervention for Girls with Rett Syndrome and Their Mothers (Koppenhaver, Erickson, Harris, McLellan, Skotko & Newton, 2001)
 - Increase in communication attempts when given AAC tools and parent training

Fostering Communication During Shared Reading



To view video, go to the Center for Literacy & Disability Studies.

www.med.unc.edu/ahs/clds

Follow the links for the case study of Matthew

Why Attribute Meaning?

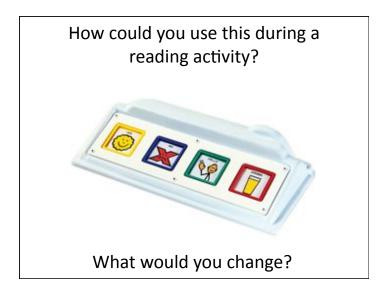
- A natural response to children without disabilities
- Teaches student to be less random. Builds cognitive understandings over time.
- Sends message of competence and high expectations

OUR JOB During Shared Reading...

- Encourages communications
- MODEL, MODEL, MODEL
- Follows student's interests
- · Attributes meaning to all attempts
- Makes connections between book & students experiences
- Does "think outlouds"
- Models concepts about print (Clay, 1993)
- NO PRESSURE---NO BIG TESTING

IDENTIFY VOCABULARY ON STUDENT'S AAC DEVICES!

The student's success with the device and their ability to generalize is dependent upon the <u>content</u> of the messages and how they are <u>taught</u>.



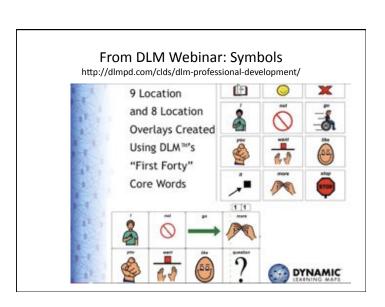
Core vs. Fringe Vocabulary

- Core:
 - Words that make up over 85% of conversations
 - Made up by 250-350 words
 - High frequency words that occur across multiple environments
- Fringe:
 - Important, but less frequently used
 - Activity specific words

	annipa.com/cias/ani	n-professional-de	velopment/
	DLM™ First	Forty Cor	e Words
ı	like	not	want
help	it	more	different
who	she	you	he
where	up	on	in
me	make	get	look
what	need	are	is
some	put	all	this
don't	that	go	do
when	finished	can	here

Download from the Center for Literacy & Disability Studies

- Core vocabulary overview
- Core lists
- Core boards
- www.med.unc.edu/ahs/clds/resources/corevocabulary



Selecting Messages for AAC Systems

- Strive for five!
- For students who have personal devices
 - Use core!
 - Great messages to start with: questions, feelings, comments, people, places
- For students who don't have personal devices or devices with "limited real estate"
 - Be VERY CHOOSY
 - Target core that they can sequence
 - Choose messages that they can learn to generalize
 - Examples: "I know" or "I want to help" or "me!"

Minimize Creating Activity Specific Words and/or Pages

- How much will it be used AFTER the lesson or unit is over?
- Is it something that the student can use for other lessons?
- Is it something that can be used in other environments?
- Will still want to use some "fringe" to support retelling

Using Open Ended, Interaction Messages

- Core cuts down on "20 questions"
 - Context of the book will help support adult with response
- Consistent symbol set fosters motor/visual memory
- Use of positive & negative comments



Question Everything!

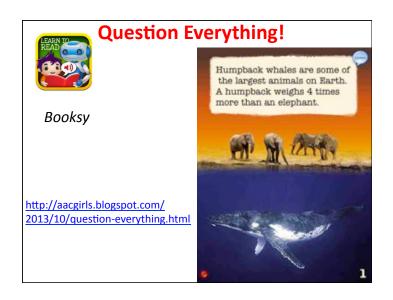


- Great way to support
- 'text to world'
- Student asks Q and partner supplies answer
- Works well with many types of genre

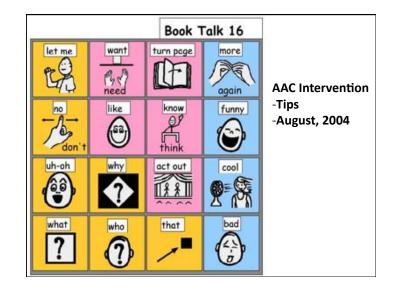
Sounding Board



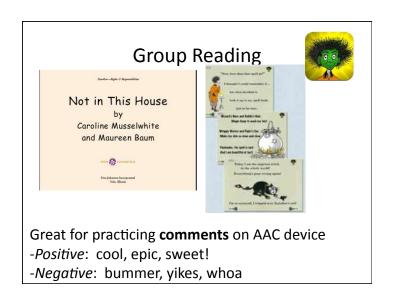
http://aacgirls.blogspot.com/2013/10/question-everything.html

















Tactual Symbol Set

(By Hanser, 2004, Adapted from Texas School of the Blind, Maryland School for the Blind and Goosens and Crain)

<u>Function</u>	Shape	Texture	Color
Pronouns	Octagon	Laminate	Orange
Verbs	Triangle	Felt	Pink
Adjectives	Heart	Bumpy	Blue
Nouns	Square	Smooth	Yellow

MAKING THE MOST OF ONE BUTTON DEVICES: <u>Use</u>
of Open Ended Comments, and Positive &
Negative Comments

- Single message devices
 - BigMack, www.ablenetinc.com
 - Chipper, www.adaptivation.com



- Sequencing/listing devices
 - Step by Step, www.ablenetinc.com
 - Sequencer, www.adaptivation.com



Sample Goals for Shared Reading

(Download from the Center for Literacy and Disability Studies website)

- During shared reading, student will use a communication system to make 4 or more requests or protests, with <insert level of prompt>, on 3 out of 5 days.
- During shared reading, student will use their communication system to ask a question with <insert level of prompt>, on 3 out of 5 days.

MAKE IT ACCESSIBLE

Setting Up Reading Interaction Symbols for Easy Use & Modeling

- · Choice Board
- PVC Eye Gaze Frame



- Take stock in duct tape!
- Iron-on on pillow case (From Pam Harris, supermom)

Supporting Access to AAC: Consider Hiding or Masking Total Tota

Looking for Switch Access

- Find movements that are EASIEST for the student OR movements that they have the most POTENTIAL to learn
- Sit back and just observe student's natural resting positions
- Avoid "gravity assisted scanning"- try positioning switches in vertical planes.
- Make sure switch offers enough feedback.



Switch Mounts: Make Switch Set Up Easy & Fast with Loc-Line Mounts

(Download Loc-Line Handout from CLDS website)

Mount 'em & leave 'em!

Loc-Line from www.modularhose.com

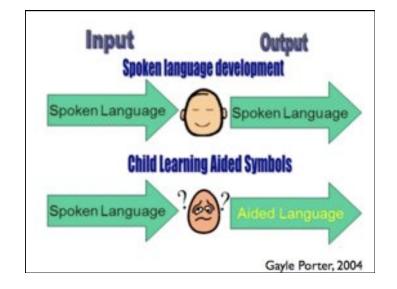


HelpKidzLearn

- Subscription
- Games and stories to build motor access



INTERACTION STRATEGIES & SUPPORTS



Aided Language Stimulation (Goosens & Elder, 1992)

- Input, input, input of language using AAC devices or boards
- Adult communicates with symbols while providing spoken language
- No return student model is expected

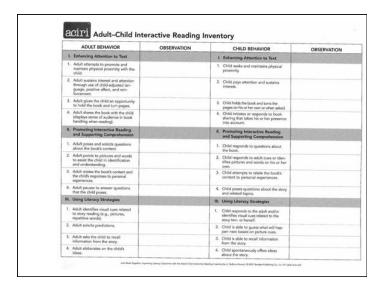
Supporting Overly Enthusiastic Switch Users

- Consider the device/switch
 - Too much fun to click? Stabilized down?
- · Consider the interaction
 - Make the activity MORE fun than the switch
 - Interactive, MOTIVATING message on device
- Consider the student's role in activity
- Strategies to teach device use
 - Responsiveness of the adults
 - Attribute meaning
 - Model, model, model



Assessing the Interaction During Shared Reading: Adult-Child Interactive Reading Inventory

- From: DeBruin-Parecki, A. (2007). Let's Read Together, Brookes Publishing
- Enhancing visual attention to text
- Promoting the interaction
- Using literacy strategies



Fostering a Child Directed Interaction: Follow the CAR

Notari-Syverson, Maddox, and Cole (1999)

- Comment on what student is doing and wait 5 seconds
- Ask questions and wait 5 seconds
- Respond by adding more
- Follow student's lead & build on their interests

Handout Available At:

http://aacgirls.blogspot.com