MARCH 2020



I **HEAR** WITH MY EARS.















We use our ears to listen to sounds in our world. Hearing is connected to learning and understanding language. Sounds can warn us or even hurt us.

Do you know anyone that covers their ears, or someone who can't bear to hear someone chewing?

Many people may be hyper-sensitive to sound. Some have trouble understanding what they hear. Some people cannot get used to irritating or extreme sounds. For ear protection, noise cancelling headphones are great tools used to muffle sounds.



Saltillo WordPower[™] vocabularies support identification and communication about our sense of hearing. These words in include **loud, quiet, turn it up, turn it down**, and many more.

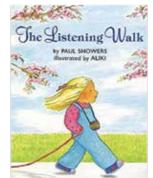


MARCH 2020

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Daylight Savings Time Begins			_	_		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		St. Patrick's Day			Spring Equinox	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
20	20	24				nessure.
29	30	31	FEBRUARY 20 S M T W T	F 6	APRIL 2020 T W T F S 1 2 3 4	
			2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13	7 8 5 6	7 8 9 10 11 14 15 16 17 18	For bonus sensory
			16 17 18 19 20 23 24 25 26 27	21 22 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 28 29 30	regulation tips and activities, scan this code!
			23 24 25 26 27	28 29 26 27	28 29 30	scan this code!

Storytime

The Listening Walk by Paul Showers Illustrated by Aliki



Let's go on a listening walk. Grab your socks and shoes and put on your listening ears. Explore the world of hearing with a little girl and her father as they take a quiet walk. What do you hear? What will you discover?

Words to Model:





Bird chirping





Laughing





Make A Checklist!

Use your sense of hearing. What do you hear?

Take a **listen**ing **walk** and find what you **hear!** Check off the items you hear today.

Talking Talking	Door opening
School bell	Dishes
Dog barking	Walking in the hallway
School bus	Rain

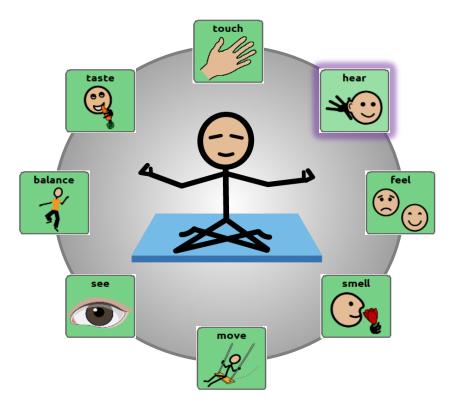


Sensory Practice Sentences

Practice sentences for Sensory Seekers and Avoiders- March- I hear with my ears.

Every person handles sensory input a little differently. Use these practice sentences and learn ways to talk about and regulate sensory input. Some people, 'sensors and seekers', seek sensory stimulation. Other people, 'avoiders and bystanders' avoid it.

Are you a 'seeker'? Are you a 'by-stander'? Are you a mixture?



SEEKER:

Term used to describe a person who looks for sensory stimulation. They may seek a certain type of input. Seekers may always want 'more'. They love sensation. While providing more input, it is important to keep routines in place.

AVOIDER:

Term used to describe a person who avoids sensory input. Avoiders crave routines and order. They may not like new sensations and when a routine is changed may become anxious. An avoider may need a quiet place to go and language to help manage sensory overload.

Saltillo and TouchChat WordPower™ vocabularies support identification and communication about our senses.

The sequences presented here are examples found in WordPower60 Basic SS.









Sensory Practice Sentences

March-I hear with my ears.						
Active (Sensors and Seekers)	Active (Avoiders and By-standers)					
Let's sing. ACTIONS Let's Sing .	Please whisper. SOCIAL please ACTIONS ACTIONS					
I can hear it. I can lear it.	I don't want to hear it. I to hear it.					
Turn it up! turn	Turn it down! turn t down					
I like that music. I like that music. I like that music mu	That music scared me. that GROUPS MUSIC MUSIC MUSIC DESCRIBE Scared O O O O O O O O O O O O O					
It is too quiet. it is too quiet too	It is too loud. it is too loud is too loud is too loud is loud					

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