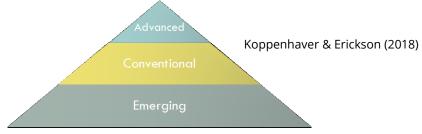


Outline - Resources - Notes

Local Consultant:		Cell:
Em	nail:@saltillo.com	Facebook:
LITERACY DEFINED		
•	"Teaching <u>literacy</u> is the single most <u>empowering</u> thing we can do for individuals who use AAC" (Lindsay, 1989)	
•	90% of people using AAC enter adulthood without acquiring functional literacy skills (Foley & Wolter, 2010)	
EMERGENT LITERACY: DEVELOPMENTAL PERSPECTIVE		
•	Reading, Writing, Speaking, & Listening happen concurrently and interrelatedly, not sequentially (Koppenhaver et. al, 1991).	
•	Literacy is a continuum that starts at birth (Koppenhaver et. al, 1991).	
•	Chall's Six Stages of Reading Development https://www.theliteracybug.com/stages-of-literacy/	
•	Emergent literacy may not look like typical reading and writing.	
•	Literacy is learned through observation and interaction with others and reading materials.	
•	It is fostered through positive, meaningful, and functional activities (Koppenhaver et. al, 1991).	

FOSTERING EMERGENT LITERACY WITH AAC

Continuum of Literacy Learning



- A person is in the emergent category if you answer "no" to one or more of the following:
 - o Does he/she know all the letters?
 - o Is he/she actively engaged in shared reading?
 - Does he/she have a consistent means of communication and/or interaction?
 - Does he/she understand that writing involves letters/words?

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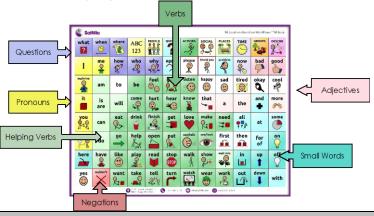
1) Provide Access to an AAC System with Core

What is core vocabulary and why is it important to literacy development?

- It makes up 80% of our spoken language. Banajee, DiCarlo, & Buras-Stricklin (2003) found that there were 26 words that composed 96% of what children in an early childhood setting were saying.
- It has a large overlap with sight words.



How is core vocabulary represented in WordPower?



2) Engage in Shared Reading

- Shared Reading is the interaction that occurs when a child and adult look at or read a book together (Ezell & Justice, 2005).
- Benefits of shared reading:

Actively participate in reading Learn to predict how a story will progress

Understand that illustrations can help construct meaning

Increase and develop new vocabulary

Discover and implement reading strategies

Recognize letters and sounds in the context of the words of the story

Understand concepts of the printed word

Use structural and visual cues to aid them in the reading process

Sequence story events

Video Examples with AAC

http.bit.ly/ReadingWP60 http://bit.lv/kimrankin

https://youtu.be/qTuRjwXGCj8



Outline - Resources - Notes

3) Engage in Early Writing

• What is early writing?

Exploring writing tools (e.g., mouthing, holding)

Random scribbling

Scribbling with letter like forms.

Drawing simple pictures that have meaning to the child.

Using print to make signs, labels, etc.

Using many letter-like forms

Using Written words

Spelling phonetically

Spelling conventionally

https://ldaamerica.org/early-writing-why-squiggles-are-important/

- Benefits of early writing
- Getting Started: something to write on, write with, write about
- Use an Alternative Pencil: "anything that provides a person with access to all 26 letters of the alphabet (Hanser, 2009)
 - Learn more: http://alternativepencils.weebly.com/
 http://alternativepencils.weebly.com/
 http://alternativepencils.weebly.com/
 http://alternativepencils.weebly.com/
 - Watch in action: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cNhGRRq8TpM&t=107s
- Use Save Message on Stories & Scripts as a writing tool https://youtu.be/L6YWLIEXwug
- Create a button to take a photo via "Take Photo" button action <u>https://youtu.be/wo2tDuLHmsc</u>
- Create opportunities to write

Sign in/out of school Make Classroom signs

Write a journal entry in Write Books

response to a daily question

Make Grocery/To Do lists

Write text for remnant book

Write comic strip captions

Compose Emails/Text messages

Sign up for daily jobs

- Provide instructional Feedback (Hanser, 2014), e.g., "You wrote a lot of letters. This is how I write letters too."
- Predictable Chart Writing:
 "a fun, easy, shared writing activity that supports emergent and conventional writers and readers" (Hanser, 2005).



Outline - Resources - Notes

http://predictablechartwriting.weebly.com/

- 1. Write the Chart
- 2. Reread/work with Chart

- 5. Make the book!

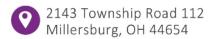
4) Letter Sounds & Phonological Awareness

- People who use AAC can learn letter-sound correspondence. The time to acquire will vary based on internal and external factors.
- Suggestions for considerations Light & McNaughton (2009) cited in Beukelman & Mirenda (2013)
 - Teach one letter sound at a time
 - Teach letter sounds first, letter names later.
 - o Suggested order for introduction:
 - a, m, t, p, o, n, c, d, u, s, g, h, i, f, b, l, e, r, w, k, x, v, y, z, j, q
- Phonics Page/Keyboard on AAC System



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Product & Implementation Webinars: https://saltillo.com/webinars
- Video Tutorials: https://saltillo.com/videos/
- Implementation Ideas and Supports: https://saltillo.com/implementation









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