## **Total Communication Approach**

Intonsius	Designated relationship with an attuned communication partner through are contact
Intensive	Reciprocal relationship with an attuned communication partner through eye contact, babbling, physical activity, familiar routines and burst and pause.
Interaction	Joint attention – sharing an object or activity.
	Joint attention – Sharing an object of activity.
Symbols/Visuals	Visual timetables – Now, Now and Next, Now, Next and Then, Morning/Afternoon, Full
<u></u>	day, Organiser.
	Traffic lights – Start, nearly finished and finished. Use when engaging in inputs/activities to
	help prepare for transition.
	Wait – Teaching to wait for object or activity, gradually increasing time. Use alongside
	earning tokens for set amounts of time to earn a reward.
	Help – For children to request help.
	Let's make a deal – Use a motivator to encourage engagement.
	Visual schedule – Teaching skills, such as dressing, using toilet, etc. Backward chaining -
	breaking down the steps of a task and teaching them in reverse order to give the child an
	experience of success and completion with every attempt.
Choice board	A 'choices board' is made up of photographs/symbols showing the choice of toys and
	resources available in the setting. There must be a corresponding symbol attached to the
	appropriate toy or activity. For example, there must be a 'painting' symbol fixed to the easel or table where the children can paint or a 'book' symbol attached to the bookcase.
	The "choices" to be used can be decided by the adult, for example what snack is available
	that day, or by the children, for example choosing what toys can be available for the day.
	(For a child who is not yet using symbols a "choices box" can be used of the child's
	preferred toys and symbols/photos of these toys introduced.)
Communication	Communication books are a way of representing speech / sentences and usually contain a
book	large variety of symbols and words organised into different categories. The individual is
	required to point to the symbols to make up the sentence: they may or may not be able to
	speak the message as they do this. The number of symbols used to make up a sentence
	will be dependent on the individual's ability. Different parts of the sentence could be
	colour coded to help the client structure the sentences, for example, green for verbs,
	orange for nouns, blue for adjectives, pink for social phrases. Use of different
	communication functions: requesting ('I want'), commenting ('It was fun"), informing ("I
2500	saw a movie"), questioning, ("Who is it?"), labelling ("Red shirt
PECS	<b>Phase One-</b> focus is on teaching the basics of communication "I can affect others by what I do"
	Phase Two-focus is on skills of distance and persistence
	Phase 3a: focus is on beginning to demonstrate skills of discrimination of symbols
	Phase 3b: focus is on discriminating between motivating symbols
	<b>Phase 4:</b> focus is on learning to use the sentence strip
	Phase 5: focus on attributes, questions
	Phase 6: focus on Responsive Requesting; Commenting
Speech and	Black Sheep Resources – Interventions to develop the speech, language and social skills of
Language Input	children.
	Mr Potato Head – Requesting, Single word understanding, Prepositions, Linking words,
	Giving and Following key word instructions.
	Lego Therapy - In each session, the children work together to build a model following
	instructions to develop communication and social skills. Each child is assigned a role: an
	engineer, who has the instructions; a supplier, who has the bricks; a builder, who builds
	the model; a foreman or director, who's makes sure everyone works as a team.
	Conversation Train - uses the metaphor of a train to teach basic conventions of
	conversation to children with autism spectrum disorders (ASDs).
	Colourful semantics - aimed at helping children to develop their grammar but it is rooted

Makaton/British Sign Language	in the meaning of words (semantics). Colourful semantics reassembles sentences by cutting them up into their thematic roles and then colour codes them. The approach has 4 key colour coded stages – who, what doing, what, where. There are further stages for adverbs, adjectives, conjunctions and negatives.  Derbyshire language - a system of language intervention intended for children who have difficulties in developing language skills.  Nouns- focus on everyday objects, animals and motivators  Expressive signs i.e. like, don't like, more, want, don't want
	Command signs i.e. stop, finished Activity signs i.e. play, toilet, rebound Adjectives to create 2 key word sentences i.e. red car Prepositions i.e. in, on, under, next to
Sensory Stories	Adapted stories related to theme covered.  Use of props and visuals to support understanding of nouns, adjectives, concepts and themes of the story.  Props will cover senses of tactile, visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory and where appropriate proprioception and vestibular.
Oracy	The Oracy framework promotes the physical, linguistic, cognitive, and social and emotional skills that enable successful discussion, inspiring speech and effective communication. The four areas are:  Physical: Voice; Body language.  Linguistic: Vocabulary; Language; Rhetorical techniques.  Cognitive: Content; Structure; Clarifying & Summarising; Self- regulation; Reasoning Social & Emotional: Working with others; Listening and responding; Confidence in speaking; Audience Awareness.
Phonics – Read, Write, Inc	Set 1 Speed Sounds (sounds written with one letter): m a s d t i n p g o c k u b f e l h r j v y w z x and sounds written with two letters (your child will call these 'special friends'): sh th ch qu ng nk ck  Words containing these sounds, by sound-blending, e.g. m—a—t mat, c—a—t cat, g—o—t got, f—i—sh fish, s—p—o—t spot, b—e—s—t best, s—p—l—a—sh splash  At school, they will read Read Write Inc. PhonicsSound Blending Books and Red, Green and Purple Storybooks.  Set 2 Speed Sounds: ay ee igh ow oo oo ar or air ir ou oy  Words containing these sounds  At school, they will read Read Write Inc. Phonics Pink, Orange and Yellow Storybooks.  Set 3 Speed Sounds: ea oi a—e i—e o—e u—e aw are ur er ow ai oa er ire ear ure  Words containing these sounds  At school, they will read Read Write Inc. Phonics Blue and Grey Storybooks.
Literacy Leaves Guided Reading	The Literary Leaves are a suite of book-based comprehension resources designed to support teachers with the teaching of reading, using whole books, rather than extracts. They are created for use in a whole-class reading session or a guided reading session when the skills of reading comprehension are being taught.