Communication Forms and Functions Worksheet

Student: Adam

Form completed by: Janelle Ziobro, SLP

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Communication forms are the behaviors we use to communicate. (the "how")

Communication functions are the reasons we communication. (the "why")

Communication partners are the people we communicate with. (the "who")

Communication contexts are the places where we communicate. (the "where")

Communication opportunities are the times when we have the chance to communicate. (the "when")

Communication messages are the meanings in what people communicate. (the "what")

Communication Function	Examples	What student says/does Please include information about partners, forms, contexts, messages, and opportunities.	What student says/does IN WALKER OR OTHER POSITIONING DEVICE, if different
Protest	Needs to participate in activity & doesn't want to, doesn't want offered item	- May put lips together and say "mmm", may shake head slightly, avert eyes, or put head down	- Same
Refuse, Reject	Offer him something he doesn't like	- See above	- Same
Request more of an action	When engaged in a favorite game/ action routine/ playing you each take several turns & then stop and wait expectantly	 Says "ah-more", may use modified "more" sign (hands together at midline) If switch w/ message is available, may touch to say "can I have a turn" or similar message (SuperTalker). 	- Same, harder to access switch

Communication	Examples	What student says/does	What student says/does IN
Function		Please include information about partners,	WALKER OR OTHER POSITIONING
		forms, contexts, messages, and opportunities.	DEVICE, if different
Request a new action	Is bored or tired with something he is doing, he wants to do something else.	- Appears generally disinterested, may put head down. Waits for new choices. May look around for new partner or activity.	- Same.
Request more of an object	Likes what he is eating, wants another one. Likes the toys he is being offered, wants another one.	- Tries to reach for more. Says "ah-more". If switch and message is available (SuperTalker), may touch to say "can I have a turn?" or similar message.	- Same, although targeting objects and switches is much harder in walker.
Communicates a choice between 2 or more options	When offered two or more options, he communicates his choice.	 If strong preference, will reach (between 2 choices) with left or right hand for the one he wants; sometimes orients with gaze to the one he wants. If presented consecutively, may say "mmmm" for no and "ah" or smile for the one he wants. If no strong preference, very hard to interpret 	- Same. Responses even harder to interpret in walker.
Request new object	Wants object out of reach or out of sight.	- Not observed at school ?	-
Requests absent object	Wants object in other room, out of sight/hearing	- Not observed at school ?	-
Request attention	He wants to get someone's attention	- Vocalizes loudly, if in proximity may try to reach or grab person. If person is nearby will look in their general direction.	- Same. If very motivated will take a few steps.
Show affection	Hugs, kisses, pat on back, just because.	- Give high-fives and knuckle-bumps to friends, kisses mom and dad goodbye.	- Same.

Communication Function	Examples	What student says/does Please include information about partners, forms, contexts, messages, and opportunities.	What student says/does IN WALKER OR OTHER POSITIONING DEVICE, if different
Greets People	A familiar person arrives or is leaving	- Waves or gives high-five.	- Same
Offers, Shares	Wants to point out something he likes to another person.	- With adult facilitation, will hold object and bring to another partner, uses switch with message to share information.	- Same
Directs your Attention	Sees an interesting person or object, action; or needs help with task	- Not observed at school ?	-
Polite social forms	Ask permission, child wants to go outside	- Not observed at school	
Answers yes/no questions	Ask him if he wants a favorite food.	- If very clear question and motivated, will smile and/or say "AAH" for yes, eyes down and "mm" for no.	- Same
Ask Questions	Child sees something or someone new	- Looks and listens intently at unfamiliar objects or people, becomes still, may furrow brow.	- Same
Names Things/ People	Says the name of people, things, places.	- May use y/n vocalizations in response to questions ("is it a?")	Same
Makes Comments	Sees an interesting person or object, action	- With SuperTalker and limited messages, may use switch to say "I like that" or "cool"	- Same, but switches are more difficult to access in walker.