3b. Conversations (child/child or adult/child) are encouraged and observed

Quality indicators:

- Teachers talk with children about instructional and non-instructional activities and facilitate the practice of skills across various situations and settings.
- Teachers use language and communication to encourage children and describe actions while modeling to encourage the use of functional skills.
 They communicate with children beyond the purposes of directing children, teaching a newskill, or asking questions about activities.



Questions to ask:

- ✓ How / when do you have conversations with the children in the class?
- ✓ What types of things do you talk about?
- ✓ How do you encourage communication beyond instructional topics?



Supports, Accommodations, Adaptations

Universal Supports

- → Set up the room with items and displays that interest children, and those that children are likely to see in various settings. Talk about them and encourage children to express interests.
- → Provide wait time and encouragement for children who are hesitant to talk or at beginning levels of communication.
- → Accept and provide support for communication from all children in the classroom in the modes they use to respond.

Links for Additional Information Right click to open in new window

<u>Talk, Read, and Sing Together Every Day</u> - Ideas for engaging children in conversation

Reading with Children is an Opportunity for Conversation - project of National Institute of Literacy (edit or update)

Talking with Young Children

Targeted/Specialized Supports

- → Provide visuals such as core boards, communication boards, choice boards to support children.
- → Provide opportunities for children to "talk about" what interests them and facilitate opportunities for them to communicate in varying settings.
- → Support children in remembering words with visuals, songs, rhyming patterns.

Word Games for Listening and Talking - resource from US Office of Special Education - pdf

Encouraging Oral Language and Conversations

Intensive Interventions

- → Collaborate with therapists and families to develop and help children use communication systems.
- → Be observant of and progress monitor each child's individual levels of development, modes and use of communication, and preferences for play and toys.
- → Teach children to make choices and provide visual and object support. Provide opportunities for making choices in varying settings and situations.

Helping Team Members Respond to Various
Modes of Communication

<u>Supporting Children with Various Response</u> Modes

<u>Supporting Communication for Various Ages and Developmental Levels</u>