#### AUTISM AND COMMUNICATION

OCTOBER '22



### What is communication?

• The dictionary definition is 'The imparting or exchanging of information by speaking, writing, or using some other medium'







#### Important to remember ...

- Autism is a communication difference. Difficulty/deficit
- Can be hard for autistic people to use words to communicate what they need, want, like or feel
- Can be hard for autistic people to understand non-autistic communication
- As well as the spoken word we need to use 'some other medium'

Visuals!





#### What are visuals?

- Diary/calendar
- 'to do' list text
- IKEA instructions
- Road signs
- Recipes
- Post it notes
- PECS (Picture exchange communication system)
- Timetables
- Photographs
- Text
- Makaton/BSL
- Timers (watch, sand, clock)
- 1-5 scales
- Gesture ...\_





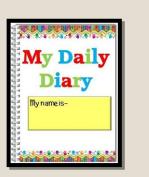
Pancake Recipe

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ANGRY

FEELING OK CALM AND RELAXED

3

2









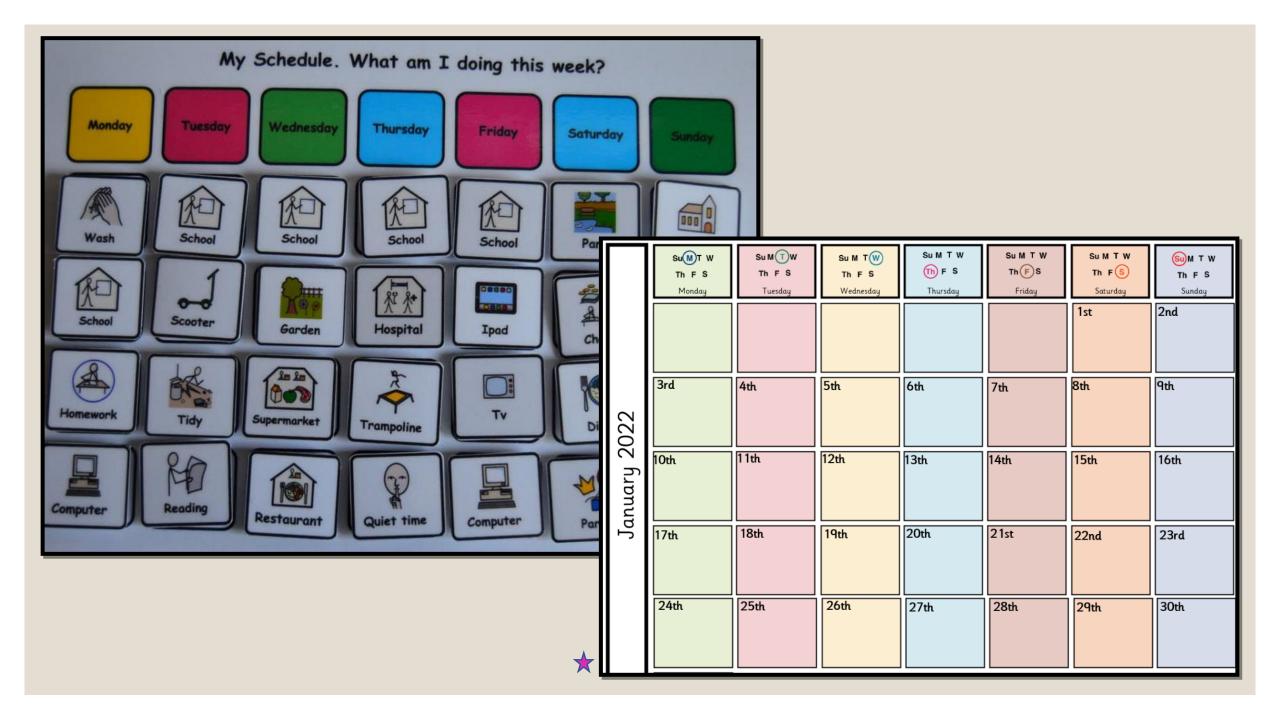
Always try to think about your own communication ...





#### It helps if they know what is happening in their day ...

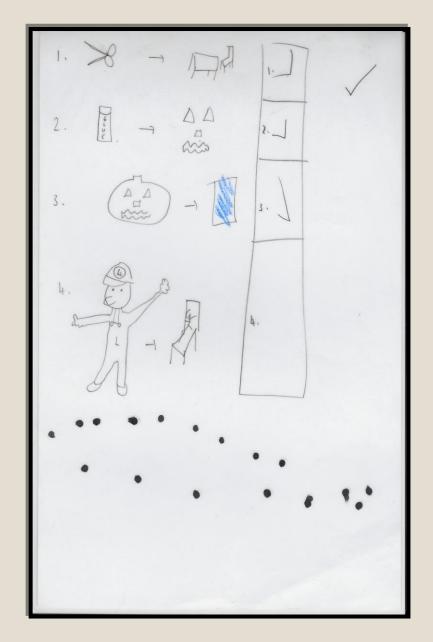


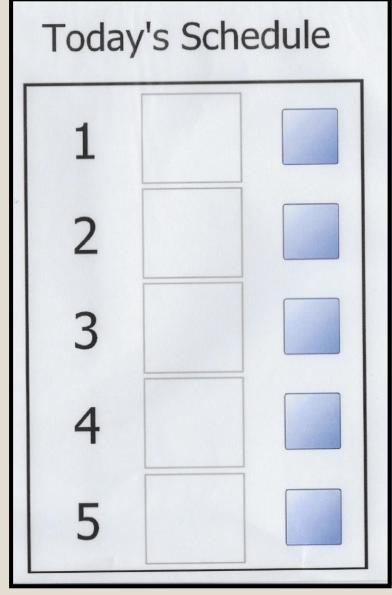


What will we do today? cooking 10 00 choose Walk

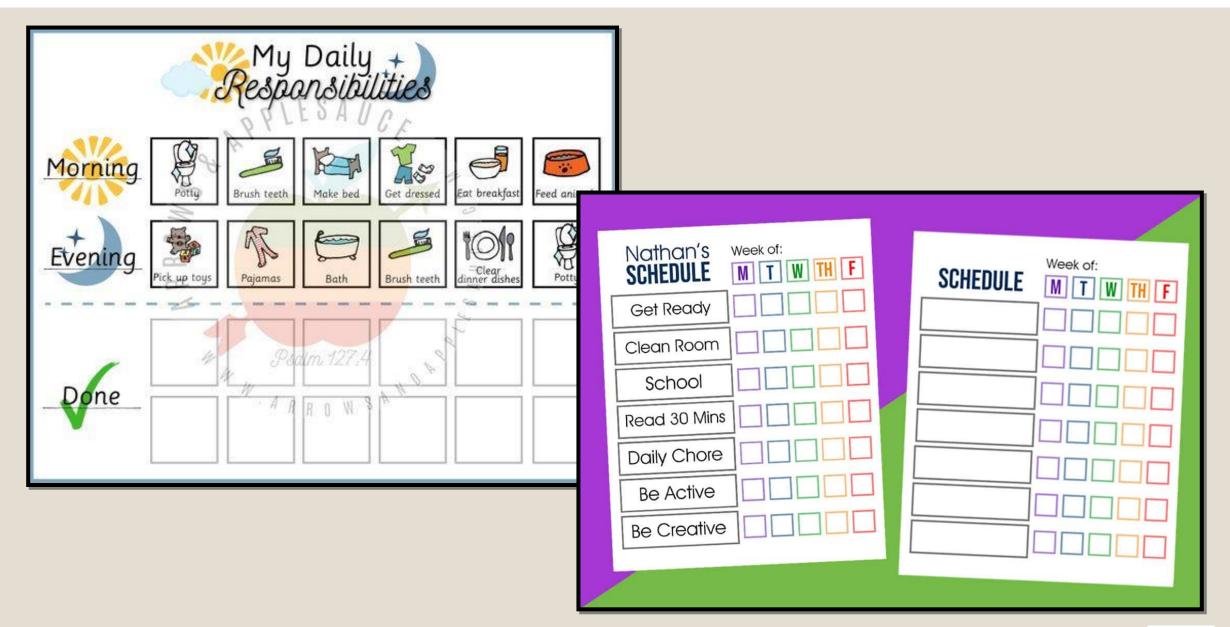
8-BFAST/Milk () 8:30- Getting Ready to School () 9- School () 12 - Pickay mum C Mrs Love Coming ( 1:30- Home Work 2:00- Reading 2:39m - Milk / Smack 3pm - Angeline Coming (: 5:30- Hum Coming/Dinner 6:30 - PLAY 7:00- Bath 7:30- Bed





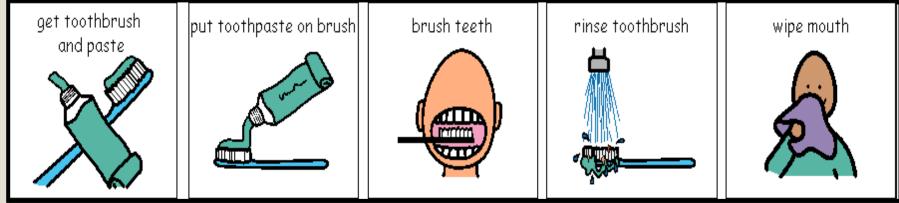






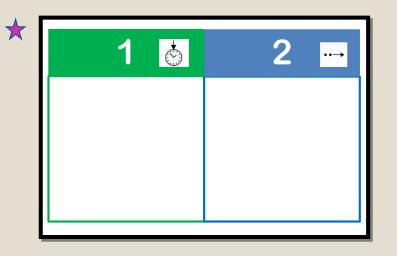


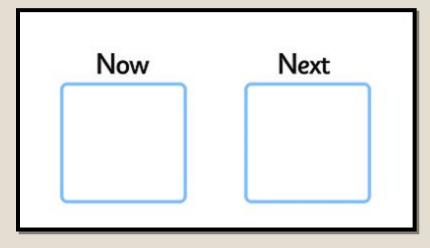






#### What's happening now and next



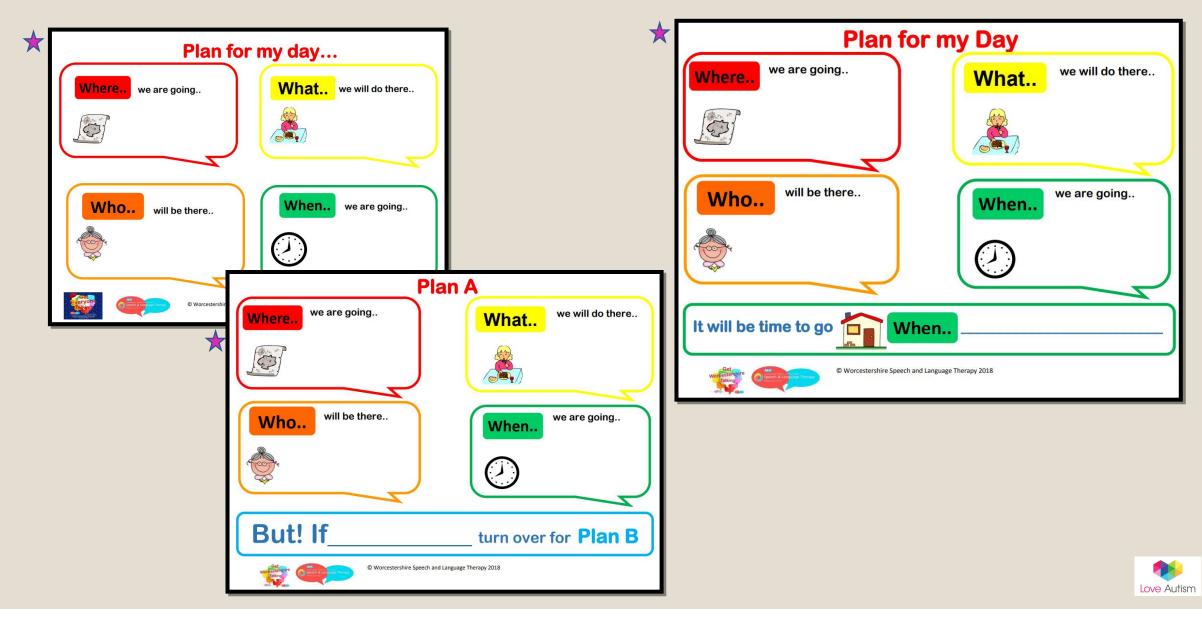








#### When you need to let them know about where you are going



# How long is something going to last? When will this be finished? When will I have to stop?











#### What they need or want



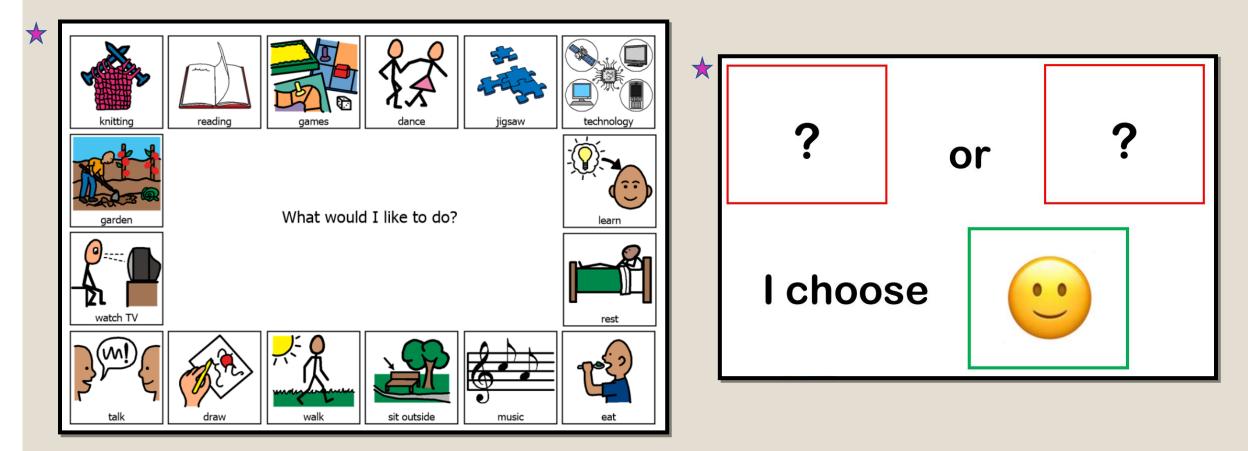




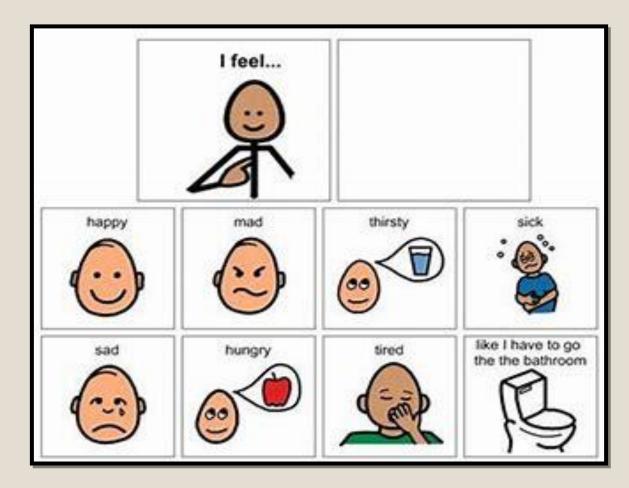
fizzy juice

alcohol

#### Make choices









#### Let's think about communicating emotions





#### Interoceptive skills help us know ...

- when we are hungry or full
- when we are too hot or too cold
- when we are thirsty
- how much pain we are in and where
- when we need to go to the toilet
- when we feel happy, sad, angry, scared

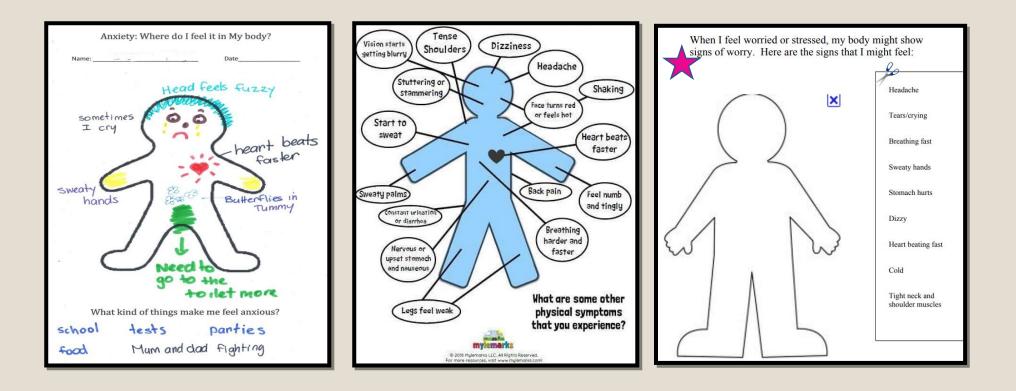
Crucial for looking after yourself!





#### Understanding what they feel and where (interoception)

Help them identify the physical sensations (feelings) – hunger, thirst, too hot. Then move on to emotions – happy, sad, angry, scared





## Interoception

 $\star$ 

Parent and Caregiver Booklet





#### 5 ways to teach emotions 😳

Give them the name for what they are feeling

Link emotions to a cause – for them and for others. *"I feel sad when....." "You are happy because..."* 



Encourage children to look at faces to SEE emotions Make sure your tone and facial expression and words all match!

Teach emotions one at a time. Start with the easiest – e.g happy, cross, surprised and sad. Move on to harder ones - e.g. scared, bored, embarrassed.



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Hungry scale, thirsty scale, need to go to the loo scale, hot/cold scale, how much I like them scale ...



