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 ..._





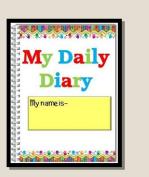
Pancake Recipe

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ANGRY

FEELING OK CALM AND RELAXED

3

2









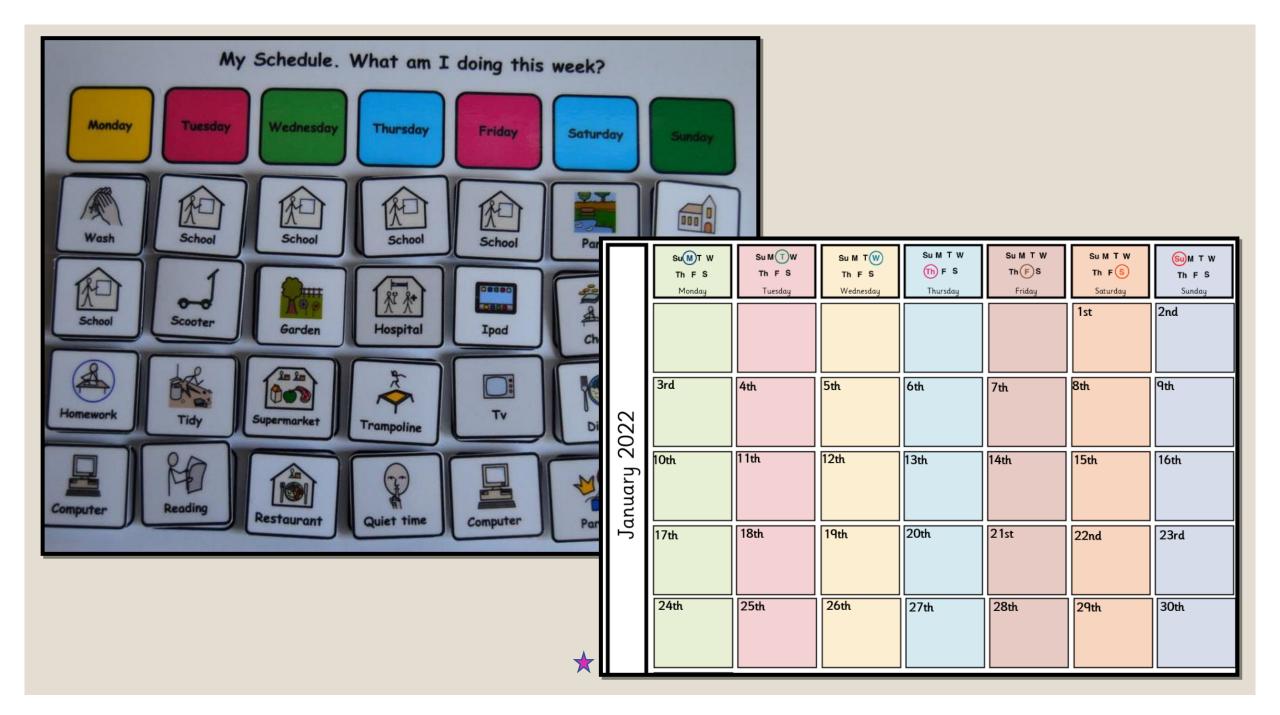
Always try to think about your own communication ...





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

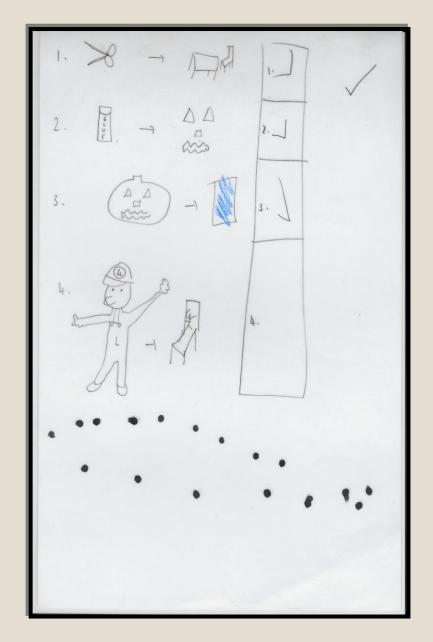


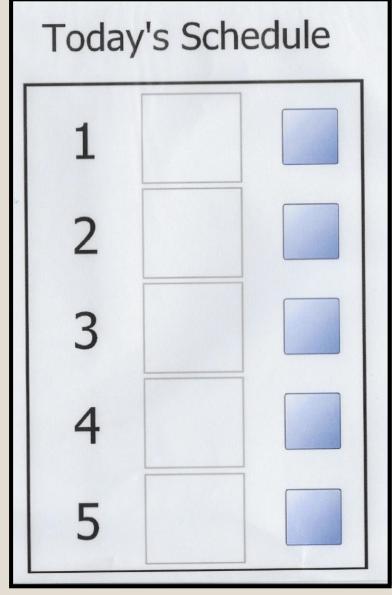


What will we do today? cooking 10 00 choose Walk

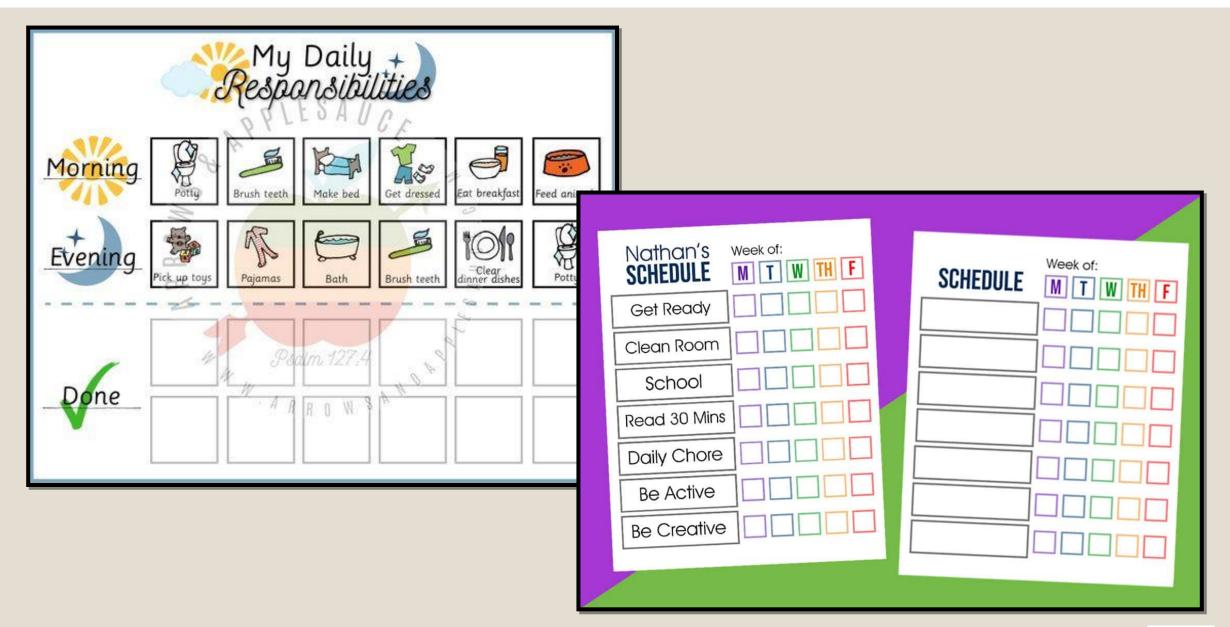
8-BFAST/Milk () 8:30- Getting Ready to School () 9- School () 12 - Pickay mum C Mrs Love Coming (1:30- Home Work 2:00- Reading 2:39m - Milk / Smack 3pm - Angeline Coming (: 5:30- Hum Coming/Dinner 6:30 - PLAY 7:00- Bath 7:30- Bed





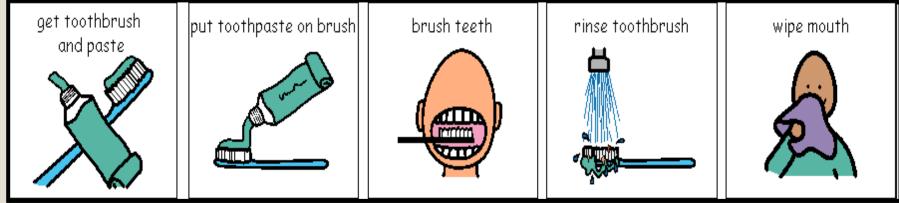






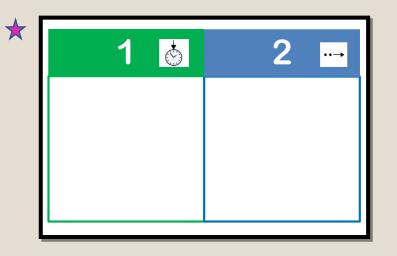


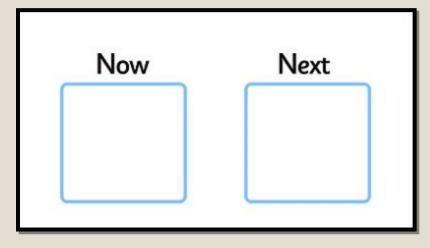


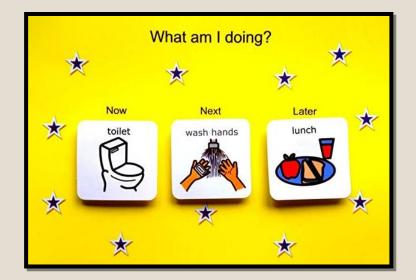




What's happening now and next



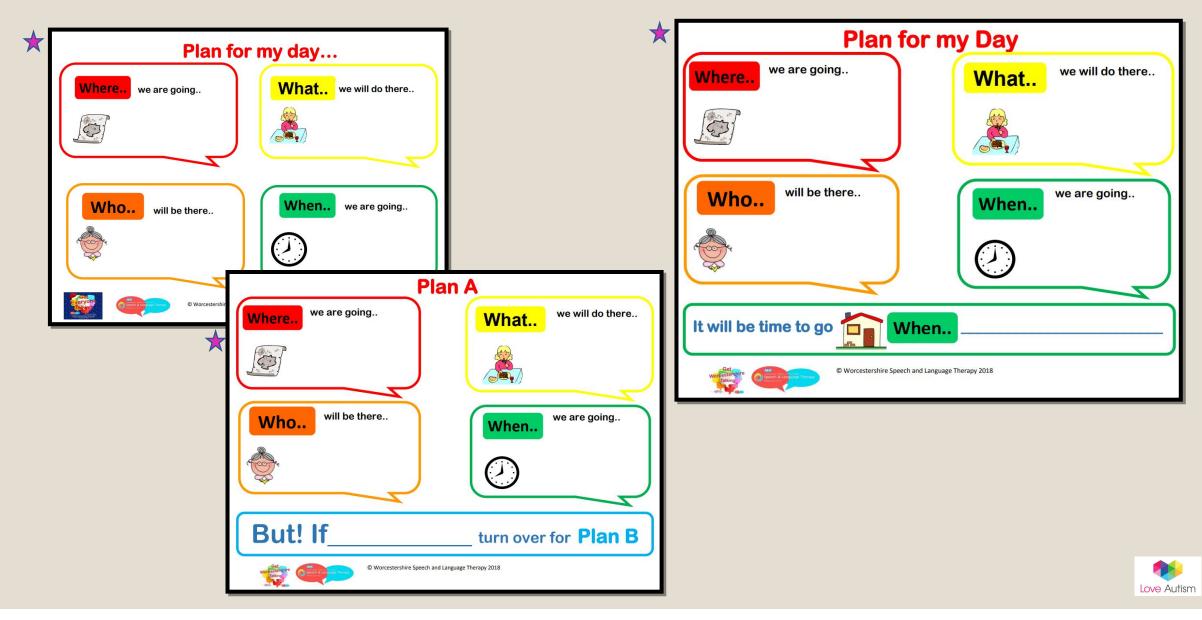








When you need to let them know about where you are going



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











What they need or want



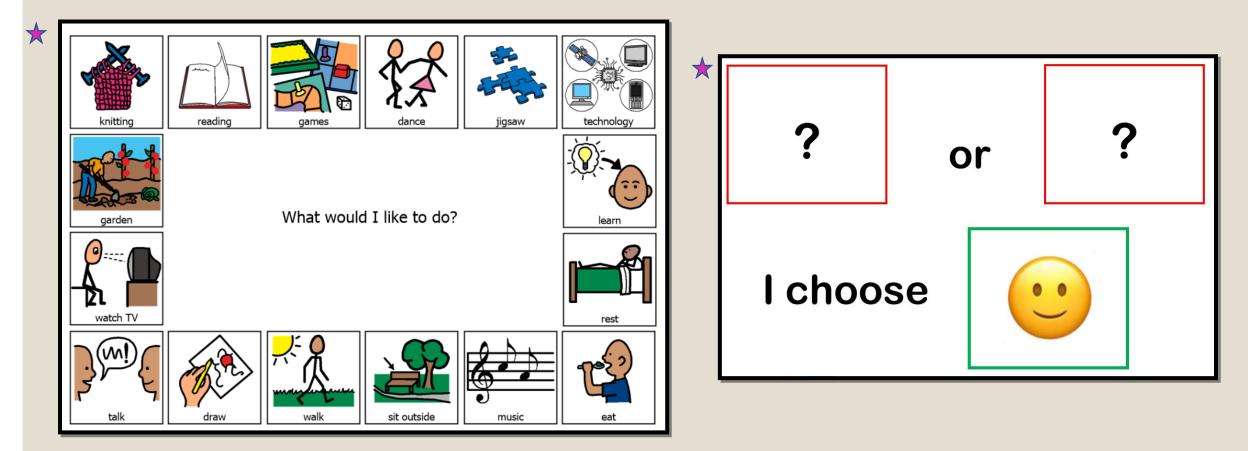




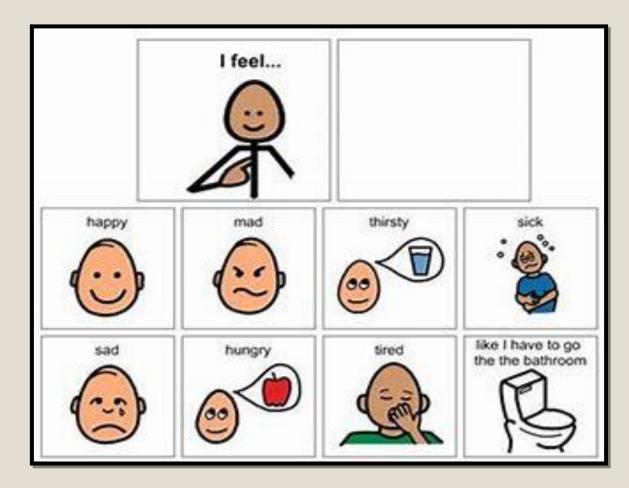
fizzy juice

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

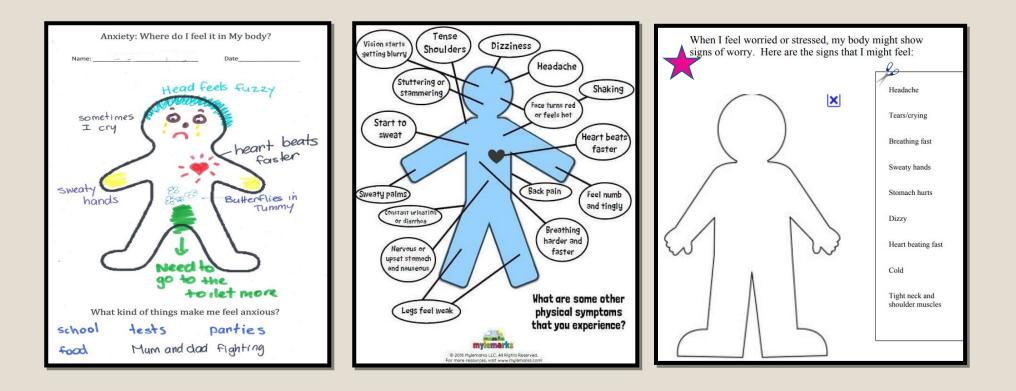
Crucial for looking after yourself!





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

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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 ...



