

Using a Total Communication Approach

What is Total Communication?

- A **Total Communication Approach** involves using and accepting all types of communication, not just speech, equally.
- This includes facial expressions, body language, gestures, signs, sounds, symbols, written language, pictures, real objects, mini objects, partial objects and/or Augmentative & Alternative Communication (AAC). See below for examples!
- Using this approach can increase communicative interactions with the child when their words have not yet developed or when they have few words. It can be a powerful tool for helping the child get their needs met and can reduce frustration.

Using Total Communication:

- Use the communication mode that suits the child best. Try a few different modes and see what the child prefers.
- You can also use multiple modes together. For example, if the child takes you by hand to the fridge to ask for food, try showing them pictures of what is available in the fridge once you are there.
- Start small. Choose 1-3 signs/gestures/pictures to teach the child when you start.
- Always model, model, model without expectation. Modelling is when we show
 the child what we want them to do. A child learns best when given multiple
 opportunities to see a model.
 - Start by modelling around a highly motivating activity/toy/snack. When the child indicates that they wants something, interpret for them by 1) saying what you think they might be asking, and then 2) modelling communication (e.g., pointing to the picture, doing the gesture, showing the object).
 - For example, if the child wants more bubbles, you can say, "more bubbles" while doing the sign for 'more'.

Using Gestures and Signs:

- Using gestures/signs is an effective way of communicating because the child only needs their hands or body!
- They may pull you to something they want or push away something to show they don't want it.
- You can also model signs from American Sign Language (ASL).





Image source:

https://babysignlanguage.com/dictionary/more/



Using Real Objects:

- Objects of reference are any objects in daily life that can be used to represent something else.
- We all use objects of reference in everyday life as quick way to communicate a message. For example, pointing to a cup to indicate that you would like a drink.
- You may already be using this approach with the child. Maybe the child hands you a spoon to ask for yogurt etc.
- Examples of objects you could use:
 - o Real objects/items: Towel for bath time; bowl for dinner; shoe for outdoor time;
 - o Parts of objects: A label/wrapper from a favourite treat or snack; a puzzle piece for a favourite puzzle;
 - o Miniature items/mini toy items: a miniature toilet from a doll house to indicate the bathroom, a toy swing to indicate going to the garden, or a fork to indicate dinner. Please be mindful that small items could pose a choking hazard.
- It is important to set up the environment to support using objects as much as possible.
 - o For example, try to keep all the objects together in a small container/ziplock bag, or stick them on a board with velcro, glue, or tape.





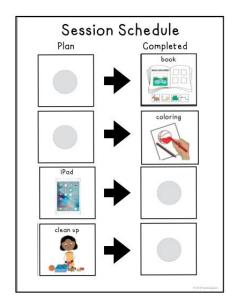
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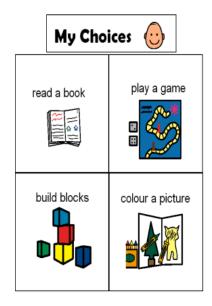


Using Visuals, Pictures, or Choice Boards:

- Pictures can be used in many ways to help the child communicate, including:
 - o On a visual schedule to show what is happening throughout the day
 - o On a **choice board** to show the child what is available in the moment (e.g., their favourite foods, toys, activities, etc.)
 - On a core board to show commonly used words







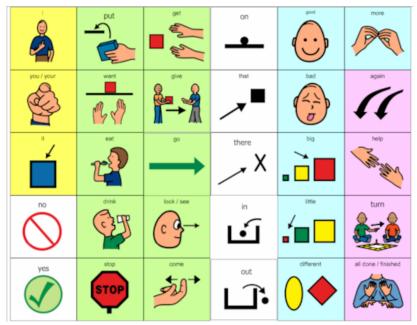


Image sources:

https://atlspeechtherapy.com/use-visual-schedules-modify-behaviors/

https://www.erinoakkids.ca/getmedia/3c701adc-46a1-4f4e-9813-5ff6121fff65/000103-AODA-Choice-

Boards.pdf

https://myboardmaker.com/Activity/23612350