## AAC SETT WORKSHEET

Student Name:		Date:
Speech-Language Pathologist	completing form:	
School:	Grade:	_ Disability:
ID Number:	DOB:	Language spoken at home:
Team Members Present:		

Reason for completing worksheet (please check):

- □ Evaluation (initial or re-evaluation)
- □ IEP meeting
- □ Parent requested/initiated interest in AAC device
- □ SLP or IEP team requested/initiated interested in AAC device

# Please note, most of the above options require additional data (e.g., present levels of performance, data on use of AAC systems, etc.)

Helpful hints when completing each section of the AAC SETT				
Student	<ul> <li>What are the student's current communication abilities?</li> </ul>			
Environment	<ul> <li>What are the physical arrangements of the student's classrooms?</li> <li>What are the instructional expectations/styles? (e.g., lecture, group activities, etc.)</li> <li>What AAC equipment/materials are already available in the room?</li> <li>What existing supports are available to help the student communicate? (e.g., an SEA, regular ed peers, etc.)</li> </ul>			
Task	<ul> <li>What communication activities does the student have to do in the classroom that relate to IEP goals?</li> <li>How might activities be modified to allow progress and participation?</li> <li>Think about what everyone else doing in class.</li> </ul>			
Tools	<ul> <li>Think no-tech, low-tech, mid-tech, to high-tech.</li> <li>What are the features of a system that will help develop communication skills targeted on the IEP?</li> </ul>			

## \*\*\*IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE COMPLETING THIS FORM PLEASE CONTACT ATC\*\*\* Amy Marquez, Megan Mahowald or Katie Taylor @ 668-2121

*The AAC SETT is adapted from the SETT process developed by Joy Zabala (Zabala, J. S., SETT Framework: Information, Forms and Resources. Available at <u>http://www.joyzabala.com</u>)* 

STU	DENT				
Curre	ent means of communicating – describe any way the s	student is able to communication (please check a	nd add notes if needed	()	
	Photographs     Sign       Product Logos     Other:	□ Gestures □ Word approximations □ Speech: intelligible to familia unfamiliar □ Other:	r listener% listener%	Describe current comm	unication system:
	nt's ability to meet communication needs in school			What modifications are	e needed to increase communicative performance?
	make wants/needs known:	Describe student's receptive language:			ting for response
	<ul><li>Most of the time</li><li>Some of the time</li><li>Unable to make wants/needs known</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Follows schedule E M NO</li> <li>Identifies vocabulary E M NO</li> <li>Answers questions E M NO</li> <li>Follows one-step directions E M</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Repeating in</li> <li>Visually aid</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>	nstructions ing language input
STU	DENT PROFILE (adapted from Mar & Sall, 1999)	CIRCLE THE DESCRIPTION UNDER	R EACH CATEGO	RY THAT BEST D	ESCRIBES THE STUDENT:
	Intentionality	Communicative Complexity		Taking	Initiating
	<b>Preintentional</b> - Behaviors (crying, babbling, smiling, etc.) must be interpreted by the communication partner. Student is not aware of his signal's affect on the partner (e.g., cries when hungry but doesn't locate teacher first, stands by door and pounds on it to leave room).	<i>Nonsymbolic</i> – Reflexive behavior (e.g., smiles in response to music, moves arms when preferred object shown, cries when hungry).	<i>Full Prompt</i> - Student's prompted.	response is always	<i>Adult Initiate</i> – Adult initiates communication and child responds in some way (e.g., crying, vocalizing, gesturing, etc.).
petence	<i>Early intentional</i> – Students behaviors are a physical and direct action upon /towards objects or persons in an attempt to satisfy wants, needs, or interests. Specific behavior occurs in <u>one or two situations</u> and is context dependent (e.g., pushes button on toy to make it light up, takes adult's hand and moves it towards bottle, reaches towards bottle).	<b>Presymbolic</b> – Direct behaviors are used to express needs or desires (e.g., points to or reaches for desired object, vocalizations, eye gaze, shows object).	<b>Single Turn</b> - Student r communication bid (e.g to adult after being aske drink).	., hands symbol of drink	Student Initiated (Non-Specific)- Student initiates communication with partner, without a specific purpose/need (e.g., vocalizes to gain attention but does not follow up with more specific communication act, takes partner's hand and leads him to an area, but does not follow up with more specific information re: his/her desire).
Communicative Competence	<i>Intentional-</i> Student engages in specific behaviors to gain and establish communication. Student is aware that his/her behavior has an affect on communication partner and demonstrates this by shifting gaze back and forth. Intentional behaviors are spontaneous, initiated by student, and occur across context (e.g., vocalizes and alternates eye gaze between partner and desired	Basic Symbols – Single symbol, word, sign, or gesture used to represent an object, person, or activity (e.g., says "cookie", signs "eat", points to symbol/photo of preferred object).         Simple Combinations – Combines 2 symbols,	in a <b>2-turn communica</b> hands symbol of drink t indicates what kind of j asked, signs more and what?" signs/ or points <i>Brief Social Exchange</i>	o adult and then uice he wants after being then when asked "More to a cookie). – Student able to engage	<i>Student Initiated(Specific)-</i> Student initiates communication with partner, indicating a specific purpose/need (e.g., touches partner's hand and gives him the bottle he wants opened, takes partner's hand, leads them to an area, and reaches/points towards the item/activity he/she wants).
Comm	object, holds out object in a "show" gesture while establishing mutual eye gaze, reaches towards bottle and looks at caregiver, gains partner's attention prior to intentional gesture).	words or signs to produce a simple message (e.g., points to object and signs "more", combines two symbols or words – "dolly sleep").	in a <b>3+ turn communic</b> <b>single topic</b> (e.g., asks/ comments, with conver-	answers questions,	
		Extended Symbol Combinations – Combines 3 to 5 symbols, words or signs to communicate a basic or abstract message.	Complex Conversation able to engage multi-tun exchange, while mainta topics appropriately (e., conversational partner of asking/answering quest	n, communicative ining and changing g., student and liscuss topic, by	
		Elaborate Use of Symbols / Formal Language – Combines 5 or more symbols, words or signs to make unique and complete sentences	topic may change as co		

<b>ENVIRONMENT / T</b>	ASKS				
What environments are pre-	esent in the school day and	with whom is the child comm	unicating?		
□ Regular education			ings:	□ Other:	
□ Special education:		_ Work site:			
Within those environments,		t require communication?			
□ Group participation		Independent work	□ Community	r outings	Other:
□ Meal time		Mainstream class	$\Box$ Work site		
<b>OBSERVATIONS:</b>					
	lifferent activities. Collect	t data on communication fur	ctions that are both availab	le and ones that are demonstr	ated by the student. Data can
be a collected by either ch	ecking a box each time it i	is observed (医) or by writing	g an I for independent or P	for prompted in the box.	
Activity/Task #1 (please	e name):				
What communicative fund	ations ware absorbed to	What communicative func	tions did the student	Describe communication	Ideas for classroom /school
be AVAILABLE to studen		ENGAGE in during the ac		tools used during	resources to increase
scripted into activity)?	ii (i.e., opportunities			observation (e.g., voice	communication
scripica into activity):				output switch, symbols)	communication
Greet	Gain attention	Greet	Gain attention		
Request	Comment	Request	Comment		
Reject	Request info	Reject	Request info		
More	Answer questions	More	Answer questions		
Initiate	Repair breakdowns	Initiate	Repair breakdowns		

## ENVIRONMENT / TASKS: OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

Activity/Task #2 (please name):

Communicative fun	ections AVAILABLE	Communicative functions ENGAGED IN		Communication Tools Used	IDEAS
Greet	Gain attention	Greet	Gain attention		
Request	Comment	Request	Comment		
Reject	Request info	Reject	Request info		
More	Answer questions	More	Answer questions		
Initiate	Repair breakdowns	Initiate	Repair breakdowns		

Activity/Task #3 (please name):					
Communicative fun	ctions AVAILABLE	Communicative functions ENGAGED IN		Communication Tools Used	IDEAS
Greet	Gain attention	Greet	Gain attention		
Request	Comment	Request	Comment		
Reject	Request info	Reject	Request info		
More	Answer questions	More	Answer questions		
Initiate	Repair breakdowns	Initiate	Repair breakdowns		

DECISION POINT:           Are communication goals and needs being met for this student given the CURRENT system of communication? (please circle)	YES!	YES! (with modification)	<b>NO!</b>
	Current system is working. Student is making progress.	Current system is working but needs adjustments.	Current system is not working for this student.
	Describe current system:	Describe adjustments:	<u>Continue to Tools Section</u>

## GLOSSARY:

Alternative Mode - Access method, other than direct select or scanning, which allows the user to choose symbols on an AAC system.

**Dynamic Display Electronic-** Symbols organized categorically. Display screen changes based upon what symbol is chosen (e.g., choose the "school" symbol and the screen will change to display school vocabulary.)

**Dynamic Display Non-Electronic** – Multiple pages are available with symbols organized categorically. Pages are usually kept in a book or binder. User must flip through pages manually to find the desired page.

**Word Prediction** – A dynamic retrieval process in which word options are offered to the user based on what has already been typed into the device (e.g., student types in: mo. Word choices offered may be: mom, more, Monday, etc.)

## **VOCABULARY/SYMBOLS NEEDED**

- □ Vocabulary Size (needed to participate in school communication opportunities)
  - □ <15 (e.g., CheapTalk, Partner 4, Communication board, Big Macs, etc.)
  - □ 16-99 (e.g., TechTalk with levels, TechSpeak with levels, PECS book, Communication book, etc.)
  - □ 100-249 (e.g., TechSpeak with levels)
  - $\square$  >250 (e.g., DynaVox, Vanguard, etc.)
- □ Vocabulary needed for different environments? How many:

## □ Symbol Set (add brief explanation as to how the team chose the symbol set)

- □ Real Objects
- Tactile symbols (textured symbols or parts of real object symbols)
- □ Photos
- □ Line Drawn Symbols
  - □ Mayer-Johnson (Boardmaker)
  - □ Dynasyms
  - □ Minspeak
  - □ Other:

□ Text

- □ Scene/Context-based (e.g., drawing of a classroom or a digital picture of classroom)
- **Symbol Size** (can be for nonelectronic or electronic system)
  - Please list size (e.g., 1 inch, 2 inch, etc.):

How was the size determined?

## ACCESS METHOD (Choose method(s))

Direct Select (e.g., point, reach, grab, point with adapted "stick", etc.)
□ Keyguard is needed
□ Eye gaze
<b>Scanning</b> (e.g., symbol choices are presented to the user one at a time. The user chooses the symbol, or group of symbols,
wanted by signaling at the appropriate time
□ Auditory (symbol choices menued auditorally with a verbal label of symbol)
□ <b>Visual</b> (symbol choices are menued visually by highlighting or darkening the symbol)
□ Alternative Mode
□ Head Mouse
□ Joystick
□ Other:

**VISUAL DISPLAY** (Indicate which type(s) are needed)

- **Static/Fixed** (Symbols don't change. Ex: Communication books or paper boards)
- **Dynamic Electronic**
- **Dynamic Non-Electronic**
- □ Written word(s)

**OUTPUT** (Indicate which type(s) are needed)

- $\hfill\square$  AAC system does not need voice output
- **Digitized speech** (i.e. recorded speech)
- □ Synthesized speech (i.e., "computer voice" DEC Talk, Text to Speech)

## **TOOLS cont.**

### **MESSAGE COMPOSITION FEATURES** (Choose all that apply)

#### □ Message Options

- □ Preprogrammed phrases (symbol of drink = "I want a drink")
- $\Box$  Can combine words to build sentences (I + want + drink)
- □ Word prediction
- $\Box$  Able to spell

## **OTHER FEATURES**

Does communication system need to be PORTABLE?	
□ YES	
□ NO	
□ If YES, what is the appropriate weight?	
$\square$ <5 lbs	
$\Box  5-10 \text{ lbs}$	
$\Box  10 + \text{lbs}$	
□ If NO, does device need to be mounted?	
$\square$ YES (circle one)	
On WheelchairOther (mount system for ambulatory student)	
$\square$ NO	
Durability: Please list any special considerations below.	
□ Access: Can/Should the student have access or be denied access to controls? (e.g. volume, on/off, editing, etc.)	
$\Box$ Yes	
□ No	
□ Please Explain :	
•	

## NEXT STEPS:

## FIRST:

• Review the TOOLS section to see what features of an AAC system is educationally necessary for your student. **THEN:** 

• Create/modify an AAC system using resources at your school (e.g., use a big Mac, make symbols, etc.).

OR

- Call ATC to see how we can help you find/create a system that meets your student's educational/IEP-driven needs.
- A low-tech/mid-tech system can be checked out for an indefinite period of time.
- A high-tech system (i.e., dynamic display) can be checked out for a trial period. Trial periods may last anywhere from two weeks to one month, depending on availability.

## FINALLY:

• Take data on AAC use. Does the data show that the tool is helping the student make progress on their communication goal and objectives?