

# Creating AAC Communication Temptations

Encouraging AAC users to communicate requires creating an enticing environment that promotes natural interactions. Such temptations are pivotal in AAC implementation, fostering both routine use and spontaneous communication.

## Proactive Principles for Constant Communication Opportunities:

Adopting a proactive mindset and the following principles will ensure you're constantly on the lookout for opportunities to create compelling communication temptations:

**Constant Access:** Always have AAC devices/tools accessible to the user.

**Interest-Centered Activities:** Engage AAC users in activities that mirror their interests or passions.

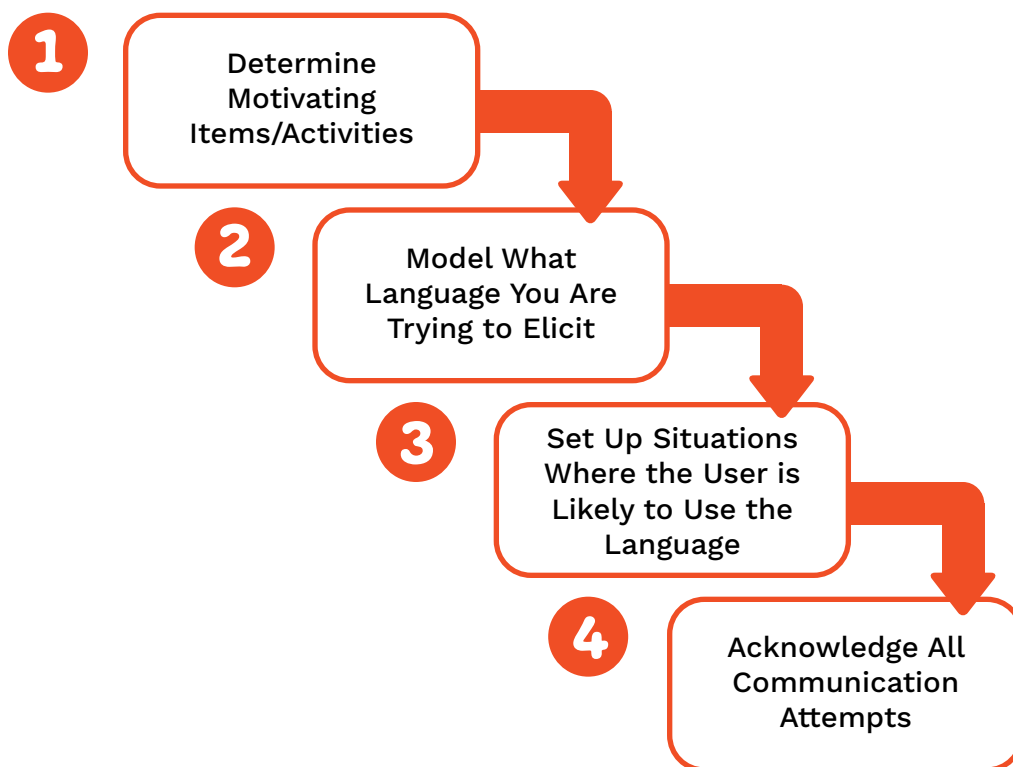
**Diverse Practice:** Encourage AAC practice across varied settings and people throughout the day.

**Patience:** Offer AAC users ample response time, fostering their communication independence.

**Validation:** Acknowledge and validate AAC users' expressions, reinforcing their value in conversations.

**Direct Engagement:** Interact directly with the AAC user, even in group settings or if they have an aide.

## Tips for Creating Consistent AAC Communication Temptations:



# Examples of Creating AAC Communication Temptations

## **Hidden Objects:**

Place a toy under a blanket, partially showing a part of it. Please wait for the child to express curiosity or desire to unveil it.

## **Incomplete Drawing:**

Start drawing a recognizable figure but leave it unfinished. Hand the pen to the child and wait for them to complete or comment.

## **Stopped Motion:**

While playing with a toy that moves (e.g., a train), abruptly stop it in its tracks. Look expectantly at the child for a response.

## **Silly Situations:**

Wear sunglasses indoors or a hat upside down. Look at the child with a playful demeanor, waiting for a comment or action.

## **Out-of-Reach Delights:**

Place a favorite toy slightly out of the child's reach so they'd need to request assistance or point it out.

## **Story Pause:**

Read a familiar story and stop before a crucial or exciting moment. Wait for the child to ask to continue or guess what comes next.

## **Snack Time:**

Pack their preferred snack in a tough-to-open wrapper, nudging them to request assistance.

## **Distraction:**

Play music loudly during quiet work, prompting them to use directive communication like "Turn it down" or "Switch it off."