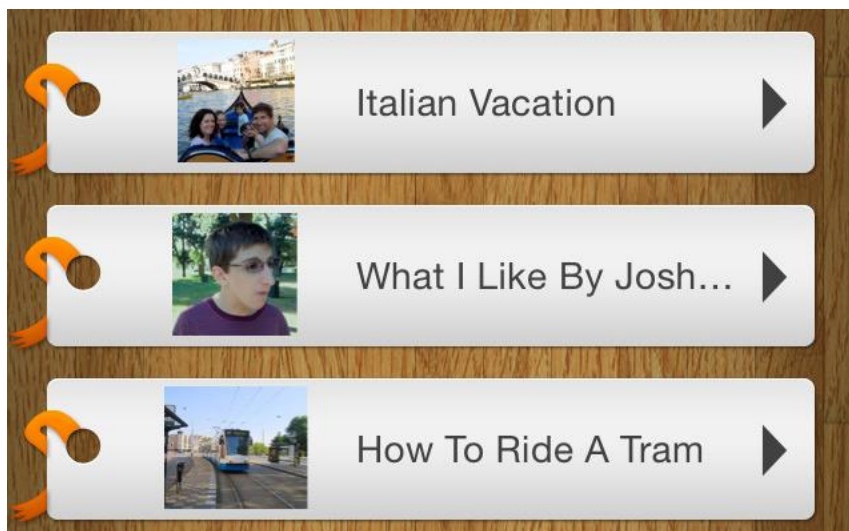




Ideas for Using Stored Messages for Participation, Interaction and Conversation

1. Create social stories to help people better understand situations and concepts. Social stories can be used to explain events and expected behaviour at events. For more information go to <https://carolgraysocialstories.com/social-stories/>
2. Create a social script to support conversation, especially for emergent communicators. For more information go to <https://www.angelman.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Social-Scripts-2-21-16HO4.pdf>
3. Use co-planning to create stories to share. For more information go to http://lindaburkhart.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Angelman_Syndrome_Gap_10_17_handout.pdf
4. Turn stories from the 'My Stories' section of PODD communication book into stories with voice output.
5. Help students to create a story about their day at day care, kindergarten or school. Practice the story and then encourage them to share with their family at home.
6. Write a speech or 'show and tell'. Don't forget to practice it before the real event.
7. Have stored messages for specific conversations, like:
 - Ordering a pizza over the phone
 - Buying a movie ticket
 - Asking for help with public transport and buying a ticket

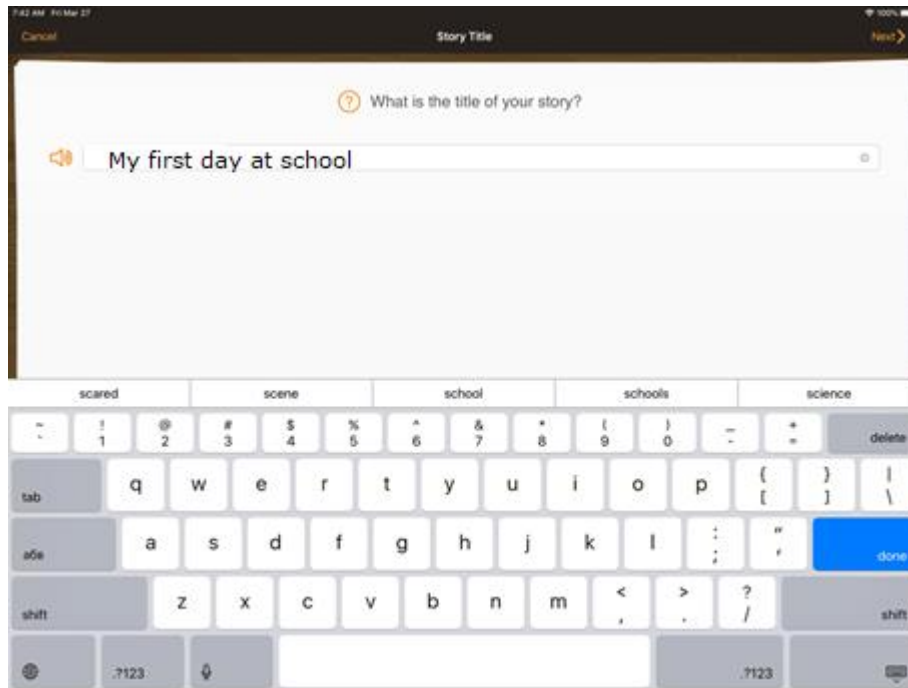


8. Embed movies into your stories to share information. For more information go to <https://janellesampson.wordpress.com/2013/06/16/adding-movies-to-your-augmentative-and-alternative-communication-aac-system/>
9. Create a story of instructions and key tips for using the communication system. The AAC user can then share this with communication partners.
10. Create a personal communication dictionary, to help communication partners understand what specific movements, behaviours, vocalisations may mean. The story could start with something like “Let me show you how I tell you thing”; “When I do this (insert); I usually mean (insert)”, etc
11. Write a story to give instructions for attendants related to personal care tasks and routines at home, for example, ‘how to put on my AFOs’ or ‘how to help me stretch’. Ask the person what they want to tell other people. Include things like ‘make sure you check ____; or I prefer if you do ____ first; or After you do ____, ask me if it feels ok”.



12. Share step-by-step procedural information, for example, directions to my house
13. Create a joke book, or sequenced social scripts to tell jokes
14. Create a series of ‘venting’ messages, to allow AAC users to vent and express their frustration – further information available <https://janellesampson.wordpress.com/2017/01/24/ollie-swears-by-his-venting-sequence/>
15. Write some poetry and create a poetry folder, then record each poem as a story, so that the AAC user can easily share their poems. or use poems that others have written.
16. Create a ‘book of facts – the AAC user might pick a ‘fact of the day’ to share with their family and friends. Pick topics that are important to them.
17. Make a book of photos (no text) - the AAC user can look through their Pictello story, and select the photo they want to use as a writing prompt
18. Create some alphabet books – this may be a book for a specific letter or a book about the whole alphabet. You can do the same for other types of picture books eg. places to go; occupations, etc
19. Create a photo album (e.g. family photo album) – these can be a great conversation starters but also something for the person to enjoy on their own.
20. Introduce the concept of procedural writing by documenting a process (e.g. making a recipe)
21. Create a sequence to practice Jolly Phonics sounds
22. Create a ‘sight word’ book, to practice common sight words (e.g. from the Oxford sight word list)

23. Create a book of times tables as a sequence – this can be repeated over and over to assist with rote learning
24. Create a book about specific topics of interest (e.g. butterflies, tunnels, Peppa Pig)



25. Save a story so that kids can re-tell their scenes from their favourite movies
26. Create a book of messages from people that have been shared. Eg. messages from birthday cards, or ask favourite people to record a message. Then create a series of these messages for the person to watch over and over when they want to feel loved or just enjoy watching them.
27. Create a counting sequence for counting activities or so that the person can count while their mum or dad does push ups or other forms of exercise.
28. Use sequences for other memory related learning tasks eg. colours of the rainbow; days of the week; times tables, phone numbers, etc
29. Create an album of famous pop stars or movie stars with some facts or gossip about them. You can keep the photo and update the gossip as things change.
30. Record the 'Happy Birthday' song line by line so that the AAC user can join in. They can even lead the 'hip hip ... hooray' at the end! Have 'hip hip' saved as a stored message, and then everyone can respond with 'hooray'!

