### PrAACtical AAC: Goals That Matter

There are two sections in this document: **Qualifiers** (for information applying to all goals) and **Goal Areas** (for actual goals). Please add any goals you would like to see added to the list in Section 2. If you would like to be credited as a collaborator on this document, please add your name at the end. If you would prefer, you can also email your suggestions for goals to <a href="mailto:carole@prAACticalAAC.org">carole@prAACticalAAC.org</a> or <a href="mailto:robin@prAACticalAAC.org">robin@prAACticalAAC.org</a>. This is not meant to be a comprehensive list. Instead, it is meant to be used as a starting point for a collaborative document. We hope to get contributions from a wide variety of speech-language professionals.

#### **SECTION 1: QUALIFIERS**

- 1. Each goal can be prefaced with a description of the communicator's AAC system or the elements of that system can be named.
- 2. Terms used in this document
  - a. <u>Prestored Message</u>: An utterance that was pre-assembled by *someone other* than the communicator, Can be on a voice-output device or no-tech communication aid. For example, a single button or cell that says "Hi, how are you?'" or "I want" or "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the...."
    - b. <u>Sentence</u>: An utterance *assembled by the communicator* that has at least 2 words For example, a sentence put together by the communicator with these single words: "I" + "want" + "more" + "music."
    - c. <u>Contextually-appropriate</u>: Conceptually related to the activity or topic at hand
    - d. <u>Meaningful context</u>: Event, exchange, or activity in which the communicator sees relevance, value, or meaning
    - e. <u>Linguistically-based AAC/communication aid</u>: A no-tech, low-tech, or high-tech communication tool which has the following characteristics: a) more single word buttons/cells that longer message buttons/cells; b) rich pool of core words; c)ability to modify word forms; d) organized in a fashion that allows for further language growth.
- 3. If independence is not the target level of performance, specify the level of assistance (e.g., partial prompts; full assistance).
- 4. Specify the context to ensure appropriate implementation (e.g., in meaningful contexts; in daily living routines; in regular classroom activities).
- 5. Specify the level, such as in structured tasks, in unstructured activities, or natural conversation.
- Specify the frequency to ensure adequate implementation (e.g., at least once per activity; 8-10 times/day; in every class period)
- 7. Criterion can be specified based on assessment or baseline data.
- 8. Consider some goals that focus on generalizing skills that the learner uses in structured situations (such as a defined therapy task) to a variety of more functional activities throughout the day.

## **SECTION 2: GOAL AREAS**

## **Expressive Language**

**Using Prestored Messages** (i.e., multiple words/sentences on one cell/button; E.g., a button with "I want music")

- 1. Request a turn using prestored messages (e.g., "Hey, don't forget me! I want a turn.")
- 2. Request desired objects/actions using prestored messages (e.g., "Turn the page, please" or "I want more")
- 3. Protest (or reject) undesired objects/actions/activities using prestored messages (e.g., "No, thank you. I don't like that.")
- 4. Gain attention using prestored messages (e.g., "Excuse me. I need you for a minute." "Look at this!")
- 5. Express a repeated line in a book, chant, or song (e.g., "All around the town!" "Clean up, clean up, everybody, everywhere")
- 6. Use greetings appropriate to the context (e.g., "Hello" "See you later")
- 7. Show off (e.g., "Look at me!" "I made it.")
- 8. Make a contextually-appropriate comment (e.g., "That's just crazy!")
- 9. Tell about a prior or planned event (e.g., "We played Hungry Hippos in speech today!" "Jenna's class is having a pizza party on Friday.")
- 10. Tell a personal narrative (Note: this can be prestored in one cell/button or distributed across several)
- 11. Retell a story/event (Note: Can be prestored in 1 cell/button or distributed across several)
- 12. Ask a question (e.g., "What's that?" "What do you think?")
- 13. Express agreement or disagreement (e.g., "That's right." "I don't think so.")
- 14. Give directions (e.g., "Red Group, line up" "Put it in my backpack, please.")
- 15. Use interjections (e.g., "Awesome job!" "No way!" "Wow! That's crazy!"
- **16.** Use introductory messages (e.g., "Hi. How are you?" "Good to see you")
- 17. Use continuers (e.g., "I see." "Hmm. That's interesting." "Okay")
- 18. Use termination messages (e.g. "Okay, see you later." "I gotta run.")
- 19. Ask partner-focused questions (e.g., "What do you think?" "Did anything like that ever happen to you?")
- 20. Contribute to group discussions by expressing agreement, disagreement, encouragement, or new information (e.g., "I'm not sure about that." "You have a point there." "That sounds good to me.")
- 21. Invite a peer to play, hang out, or participate
- 22. Ask to hold or share something
- 23. Welcome guests or visitors (e.g., "Thanks for visiting Room 113. I'm Jenna, the Class Ambassador. Can you sign our Visitor's Sheet, please? It's on the clipboard by the door.")

- 24. Provide partner instructions (e.g., "It's going to take me a minute. Please hang with me." "Say each word as I point to it. If you're wrong, I'll shake my head and show you the right one." "Ask me yes/no questions."
- **25.** Provide reminders (e.g., "Our Word of the Day is \_\_\_\_\_ and it means \_\_\_." "Don't forget to make the font big and bold.")

# Using Single Words That Can be Combined into Sentences (i.e., 1 word per cell/button; e.g. l+want+music="I want music")

- 20. Given an array of preferred activities/objects/people, request a desired activity/object
- 21. Given a field of \_\_\_ to \_\_\_ options (some preferred, some non-preferred), choose a preferred object/activity/person
- 22. Request recurrence with single words (e.g., "more," "again") or short sentences (e.g., "more tickle," "Read it again.")
- 23. Use short sentences to request preferred objects, actions/activities, or people
- 24. Use short sentences to request help or attention
- 25. Use short sentences to protest or reject undesired objects, actions/activities, or people
- 26. Use contextually-appropriate action + object sentences (or agent + action + object sentences)
- 27. Use contextually-appropriate agent + action sentences
- 28. Use contextually-appropriate action + modifier sentences
- 29. Use contextually-appropriate descriptors/modifiers/attributes in sentences
- 30. Use contextually-appropriate prepositions and locatives in sentences
- 31. Use subject pronouns correctly (e.g., (I, you, we, it)
- 32. Use object pronouns correctly (e.g., me, her, us, them)
- 33. Use indefinite pronouns correctly (e.g., all, another, someone, anybody)
- 34. Use time-related words(e.g., 'yesterday', 'now', 'soon', 'later')
- 35. Ask relevant 'What' questions or 'What doing' questions
- 36. Ask relevant 'Where' questions
- 37. Ask relevant 'When' questions
- 38. Ask relevant 'Why' questions
- 39. Ask relevant 'How' questions
- 40. Request clarification (e.g., "Can you explain?" "Huh?" "What did you say?")
- 41. Ask relevant partner-focused questions (e.g., "What do you think?" "How was your weekend?" "What's new?")
- 42. Use adjectives correctly to modify nouns based on color, size, amount, shape, and temperature (e.g., warm, tiny, bright, round)
- 43. Use adjectives and adverbs correctly to modify nouns based/verbs on distance and time (e.g., far, sometimes, early, never, short, always, immediately)
- 44. Respond to 'What' and 'What doing' questions with appropriate answers
- 45. Respond to 'Where' questions with appropriate answers
- 46. Respond to 'When' questions with appropriate answers
- 47. Respond to 'Why' questions with appropriate answers
- 48. Respond to 'How' questions with appropriate answers
- 49. Respond to 'yes/no' questions to denote choice

- 50. Respond to 'yes/no' questions to provide information
- 51. Tell or retell a story with \_\_\_\_ number of critical elements
- 52. Tell or retell a story in the proper sequence
- 53. Ask specific questions
- 54. Take several turns in a conversation
- 55. Construct utterances about future events
- 56. Construct utterances about current events
- 57. Construct utterances about past events
- 58. Use non-literal language (idioms, figurative language) appropriately
- 59. Request an explanation or elaboration
- 60. Use existing vocabulary to describe new word/concept
- 61. Use at least \_\_ new words per week
- 62. Use correct word forms and morphological endings for verb conjugations and tenses (e.g., I am, you are; I am, I was; walks, walked)
- 63. Use modal and auxiliary verbs (e.g., could, would, may, might) correctly
- 64. Use words to indicate spatial locations (e.g., in, on, over, above) correctly
- 65. Use words to indicated spatial relationships (e.g., with, next to, between, among) correctly
- 66. Use temporal terms correctly (e.g., now, later, then, soon)
- 67. Use coordinating conjunctions (e.g., and, for, but, or) correctly
- 68. Use subordinating conjunctions (e.g., because, while, though, since, after, although) correctly
- 69. Initiate interaction
- 70. Respond appropriately to partner-initiated communication
- 71. Maintain conversations with acknowledgements ('Cool," "So interesting")
- 72. Maintain conversations by providing new information about the topic
- 73. Re-direct the topic of conversation using cohesive messages (e.g., "That reminds me of..." "I forgot to tell you about..." "I remember..." "Another thing that...")
- 74. Use topic setters to alert partner of the topic/subject
- 75. Terminate conversation using socially-appropriate language
- 76. Complain or vent about a situation
- 77. Use polite social forms (i.e., "please", "thank you")
- 78. Compliment others about concrete attributes (e.g., "I like your hair." "Nice dress") or abstract characteristics (e.g., "You're so nice!" "That was a smart thing to ask.")
- 79. Respond to requests for clarification by rephrasing misunderstood messages
- 80. Respond to requests for clarification by repeating misunderstood messages
- 81. Tell appropriate jokes or humorous anecdotes in social interactions
- 82. Vary the message tone to match the situation (e.g., formal, informal)
- 83. Convey information with sufficient detail
- 84. Provide relevant reasons and rationales
- 85. Convince or persuade with logical reasoning
- 86. Use Tier 2 vocabulary
- 87. Acknowledge criticism appropriately
- 88. Express appreciation
- 89. Express concerns appropriately
- 90. Offer suggestions appropriately

## Operational & Strategic Competence

- 91. Transport the aid/device when transitioning between activities or locations
- 92. Use word prediction effectively
- 93. Turn device on and off
- 94. Get the aid/device when needed
- 95. Charge device at the end of the day
- 96. Ask for help when device does not work
- 97. Adjust volume of device based on context
- 98. Adjust rate of speech depending upon context
- 99. Change voice depending upon listener and/or context
- 100. Select or activate the desired message with fewer than \_\_\_\_ miss-hits
- 101. Self-correct miss-hit OR Self-correct errors in targeting a message
- 102. Navigate between main page and at least one other page
- 103. Navigate between multiple pages
- 104. Use function keys/buttons (e.g., speak all, clear) appropriately
- 105. Suggest words to be added to fringe vocabulary page or add words to pages
- 106. Use the most efficient communication strategy (e.g., single word buttons rather than spelling; word prediction rather than spelling the whole message)
- 107. Use a communication method appropriate for the audience and message
- (e.g., communicating via sign to signers and using voice output for non-signers)
- 108. Store files, presentations, or pre-programmed sequences
- 109. Send messages to word processor or other programs
- 110. Use SGD to access external devices (phone, email, text) for communication

## **Receptive Communication**

- 111. Follow visual schedules in transitioning from one activity to another
- 112. Follow visual schedules to complete an activity or task
- 113. Participate in selecting choices to create a personal schedule
- 114. Use visual supports for self-calming
- 115. Use visual cues to guide behavior (e.g., "Wait." "Stand up")
