Strand A1: Play Time

Natural Communication – Initial Requesting



Materials (at home):	Provided materials:	Additional materials (if available):
Preferred toys and activity options	Strand A1 lesson planStrand A1 REELData collection sheet	Large, clear plastic containers or boxes

Goal: The student will make a request for preferred items using sounds, imitation, and spontaneous words.

Progression of skills:

Work on each phase until the student meets the criteria for mastery, and then move onto the next phase.

Phase 1: Increasing sounds

Target skill goal: The student will increase their rate of making sounds when engaged in a preferred activity to at least 3 sounds per minute in 90% of trials across 2 consecutive weekly probes.

Phase 2: Requesting with sounds

Target skill goal: The student will make a sound to obtain 3 preferred items when shown the desired item in 90% of trials across 2 consecutive weekly probes.

Phase 3: Requesting using imitation

Target skill goal: The student will imitate the caregiver's cue for a word to obtain 5 preferred items when shown the desired item in 90% of trials across 2 consecutive weekly probes.

Phase 4: Requesting using spontaneous words

Target skill goal: The student will spontaneously use one word to obtain 5 preferred items when shown the desired item in 90% of trials across 2 consecutive weekly probes.

Embedded skills:

During this lesson, continue to work on embedded skills such as attending and social communication (see the teacher guide for more information).

Notes:

- 1. During this instructional session, coach the caregiver to work directly with the student.
- 2. See the teacher guide regarding errorless learning if the student has challenges with a specific skill for requesting.

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Phases 1-4: Increasing sounds, requesting with sounds, requesting using imitation, and requesting using spontaneous words

- 1. Create opportunities for students to make requests by coaching caregivers to use the following strategies for each phase:
 - a. **In sight and out of reach**. The caregiver puts the preferred activity or item out of reach but within the student's sight. That might be up on a shelf or in a clear box that only the caregiver can open.
 - b. **Control access**. The caregiver restricts access to a preferred item by holding it away from the student, so that they are motivated to communicate.
 - c. **Assistance**. The caregiver gives the student a toy that they need help with like bubbles, balloons, and toys that turn on/off. Then, coach the caregiver to cue the student to request for help.
 - d. **Inadequate portions**. After the student makes a request for something (i.e. a snack, toy, or parts of a toy like building blocks), give them only a small quantity at a time so they must request again.
 - e. **Silly situations**. The caregiver does something silly with a toy (i.e. making a toy dog fly) to elicit a response from the student.

Phases 1-3: Increasing sounds, requesting with sounds, and requesting using imitation

- 1. Explain the activity by saying, "To teach the student to request an item, we are going to follow these steps."
- 2. Begin instruction:
 - a. "Hold the preferred item out of reach and label the item using one simple word."
 - b. "When the student communicates with a sound or imitation, give them the toy or activity that they want."
 - c. "If the student doesn't say anything, say the name of the toy and wait for the student to repeat you before giving them access to the toy."
 - d. "If the student does not repeat the sound/word, tell them what to do using a previously learned skill. For example, say, 'Look at me' and provide access to the toy. If needed, try holding the item up by your eyes to increase eye contact."

Phase 4: Requesting using spontaneous words

- 1. Explain the activity by saying, "To teach the student to request an item, we are going to follow these steps."
- 2. Begin instruction:
 - a. "Hold the preferred item out of reach, and when the student communicates with a spontaneous word, give them the preferred toy or activity."
 - b. "If the student doesn't say anything, say the name of the toy and wait for the student to repeat you before giving them access to the toy."
 - c. "If the student does not repeat the word/phrase, tell them what to do using a previously learned skill. For example, say, 'Look at me' and provide access to the toy. If needed, try holding the item up by your eyes to increase eye contact."