Slide 1	I have a Story about that!  Social Stories that Enhance Language & Self- Determination  REBECCA MATTHEWS ANNA MACNEIL & JOEY ENOS M.S. CCC-SLP PARENTS  THE BRIDGE SCHOOL	
Slide 2	What is a Social Story?  "The goal of a social story is to share accurate information using a process, format, voice, and content that is descriptive, meaningful, and physically, socially and emotionally safe for the Audience. Every social story has an overall patient and reassuring tone." – Carol Gray	
Slide 3	What is a Social Story?-  The Topic Objective information describing the situation, concept or skill.  Ways to think about the topic Information about processing the topic, including personal connections, problem solving and the sequence of the event.  Connections and implications Describes the relationship between past, present and future experiences and learning	

# How does it relate to Receptive Language?

- Reading the story builds a predictable routine and repetition around an event, situation or feeling
- Over time Social Stories supports their understanding of events that happened in the past and ones that may happen in the future.
- Offers focused language input to increase language comprehension



# Slide 5

## How does it relate to Expressive Language?

- Language that supports their feelings
  (Blackstone & Wilkins 2000)
- script that anows the child to communicate with unfamiliar partners, while also giving the partner language to communicate with the child



## Slide 6

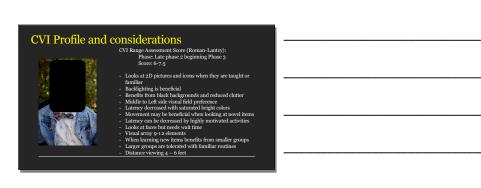
#### What are the Implications for CVI?

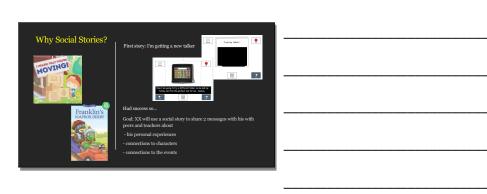
- Many environments are difficult: Can't control all environments or situations to provide accommodations
- Explicit description and teaching of the tools, materials and sounds may be helpful to increase their understanding
   Understanding and expressions of feelings





## Slide 8







# Slide 11

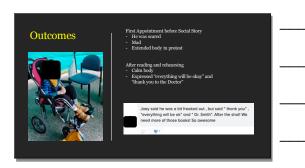






# Slide 14

Rehearsing and Reading





## Slide 17



## Slide 18

Example:

Participated in





# Slide 20







The CVI Range Assessment Score (Roman-Lantzy): Phase 2 Score 5.5

- Has starting to look at 2D images that are familiar with repeated exposure
  Light decreases latency
  Light decreases latency
  Lift side visual preference
  Allow time to explore objects
  Only 2 items be presented at a time
  Recently motivated to socially engage with partners
  Use color, light and movement presented one at a time on a
  black background in controlled environments to introduce ne
  items.

## Slide 23

# Social Story: Horseback Riding

- Tactile object book to read before and after the activity
- Provides structure for partners to prepare Penny for Horseback riding
- Penny has a way to share her weekly experience with her friends



# Slide 24

Social stories have allowed us to collaborate and

- Provide Repetitions
- Provide supports when environments can not be adapted
- Engage socially with new partners
   Systematically describe tools, materials and sounds
- Understand what the child knows about the upcoming event
- Learn about the child's feelings through self expression

Slide 25			1
	Questions?		
	Further questions email Rebecca Matthews rmatthews@bridgeschool.org		
Slide 26			
	References	<ul> <li>Blackstone, Sarah &amp; Wilkins, David. (2009). Exploring the Importance of Emotional Competence in Children With Complex Constantion Needs. Perspectives on Augmentative and Alternative Communication. 18.78-87.10.1044/sact 83.78.</li> </ul>	
		Boardmaker Activities https://www.myboardmaker.com/ Clicker 8 Software https://www.cricksoft.com/us/clicker/8 Gray, C. (2010). The new Social Story <sup>rm</sup> book: Revised and expanded	
		10th anniversary edition. Arlington, TX: Future Horizons.     Quill, Kathleen A. Do-watch-listen-say: Social and Communication     Intervention for Children with Autism. Baltimore, Md: Paul H. Brookes	
		Puls, 2000. Print.	
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