

Nonspeaking vs Nonverbal

Nonspeaking vs Nonverbal i-asc.org

PRAXIS

"The ability to execute chains of smooth motor movements."

-The Hussman Institute for Autism, 2015

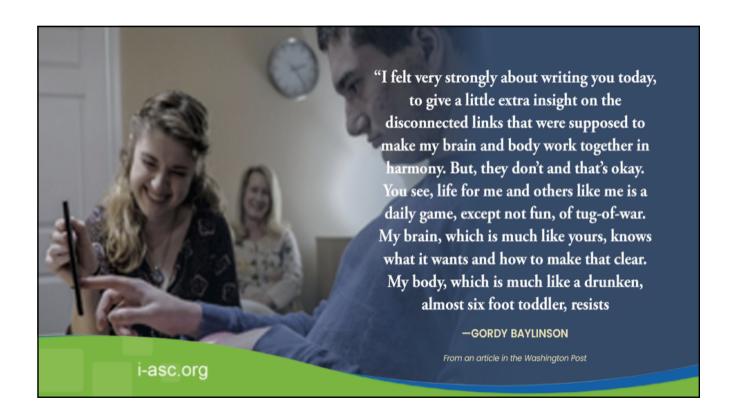
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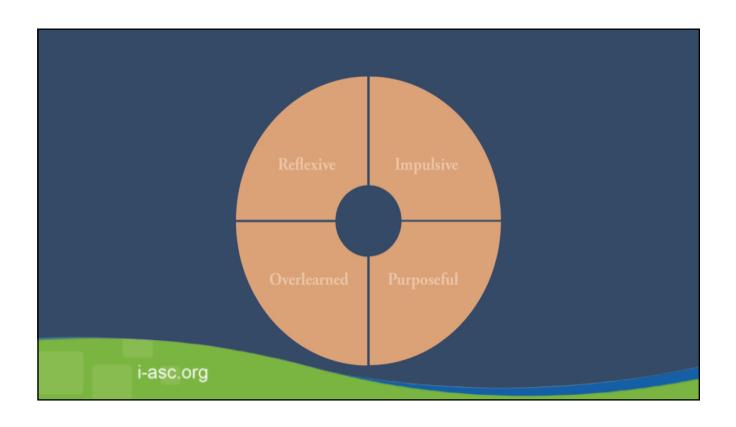
Apraxia

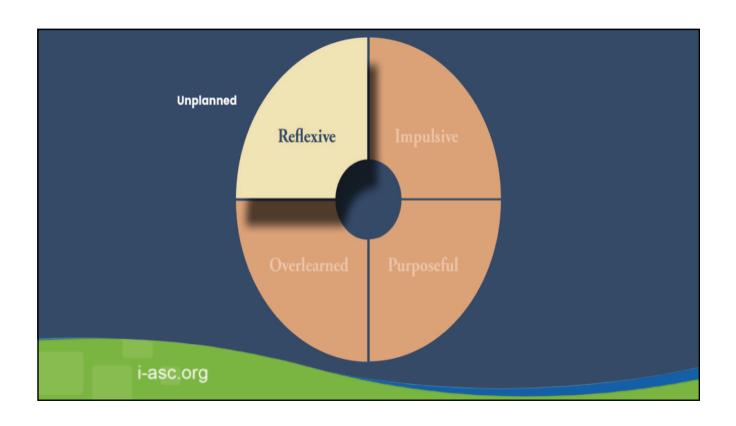
"... have problems saying sounds, syllables and words. This is not because of muscle weakness or paralysis. The brain has problems planning to move the body parts (e.g., lips, jaw, tongue) needed for speech. The child knows what he or she wants to say, but his/her brain has difficulty coordinating the muscle movements necessary to say those words."

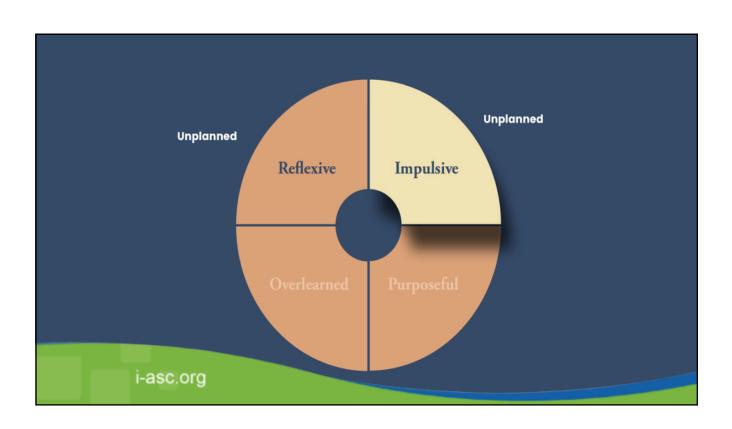
-AMERICAN SPEECH - LANGUAGE-HEARING ASSOCIATION

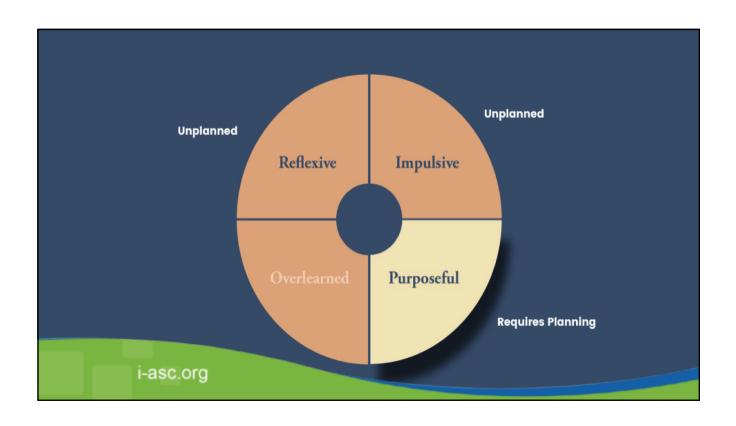
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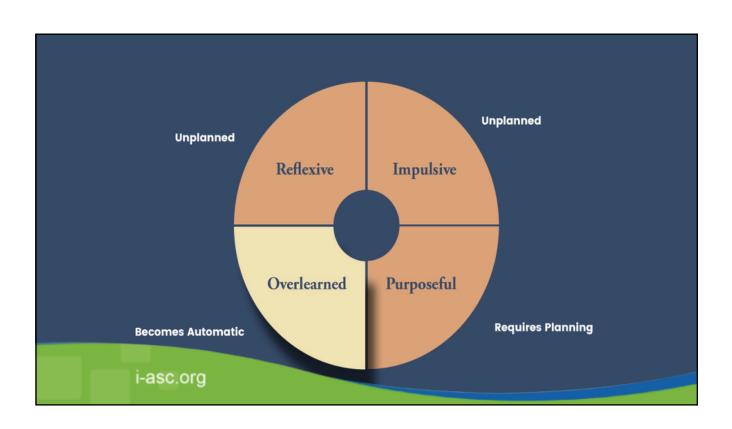




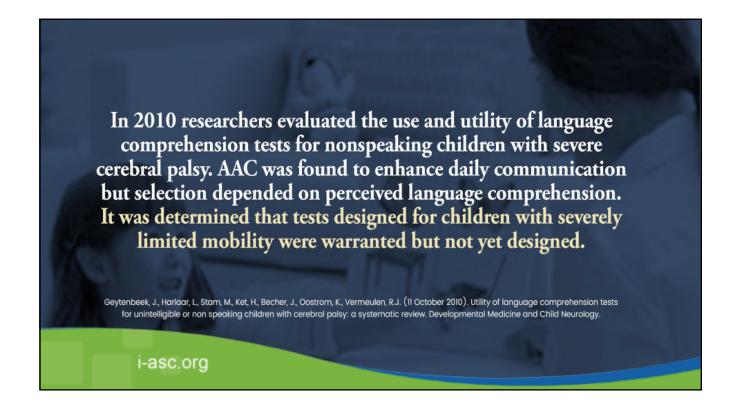














Least Dangerous Assumption i-asc.org













What is Spelling to Communicate (S2C)?

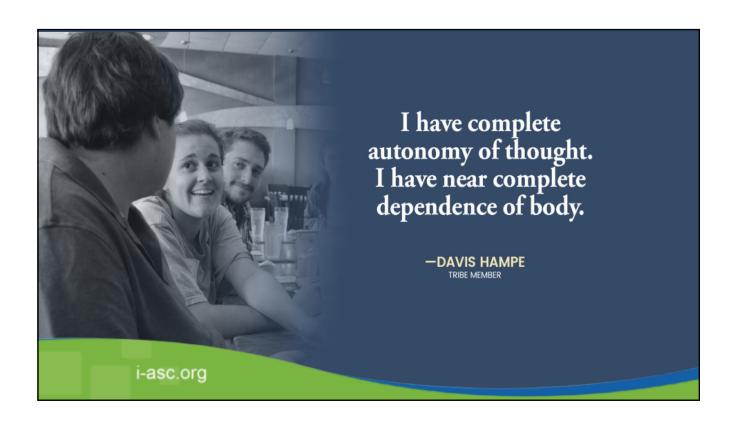


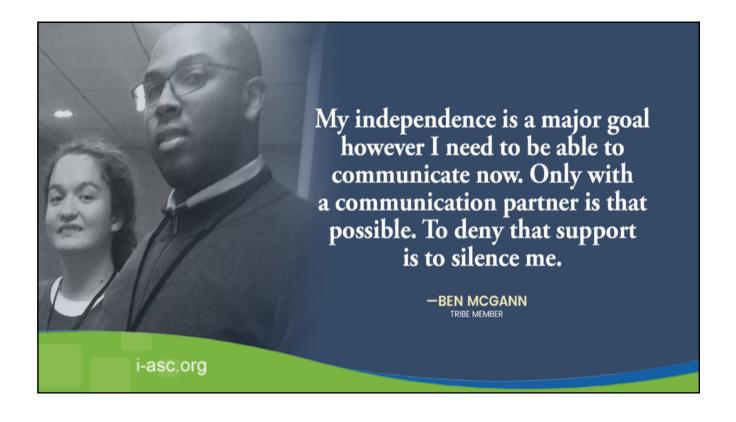
Skilled and rigorously trained communication partners teach purposeful motor skills using a hierarchy of verbal and gestural prompts. As motor skills improve through consistent practice, students progress from pointing to letters on letterboards to spell to typing on a keyboard. Accordingly, communication moves from concrete to abstract as motor skills progress.

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Autonomy vs Independence

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