

Augmentative/Alternative Communication (AAC)

Options for AAC Devices, Methods, and Systems:

- **Gestures/Body Language**
When the child uses natural gestures or body language to communicate with those around him. This often happens naturally but may need to be taught if the child isn't even doing this.
- **Sign Language**
A formal sign language is used where the child forms signs with his hands that convey meaning. These signs are used by the child as well as by the adults who are communicating with the child.
- **Object Symbols**
Simple objects or small 3D models of objects are glued to cards or a board. The child then touches the object that represents what he wants. This is ideal for children with vision or cognitive problems.
- **Picture Boards**
The child is given a simple board with a selection of pictures. The child touches the picture that represents what he wants.



- **Picture Exchange**
The child hands a picture that represents what he wants to the communication partner.
- **Written Messages:**
The child writes or types a message on paper or on a computer/screen.
- **Single Button Voice-Output Devices**
The child is presented with a single button. When the button is pushed, a single message is spoken out loud (pre-recorded).
- **Multi-Button Voice-Output Devices**
The child is presented with a device that contains several buttons. Each button represents a different communication intent and the student pushes the button to hear the message.
- **Dynamic-Display Voice-Output Devices**
The child is presented with a device that has a touch screen full of buttons. When the child pushes a button, a message is spoken or the entire screen changes to present different buttons based on the one pushed.



For More Info: <https://www.speechandlanguagekids.com/aacpage/>