Allied Health Media SpeechPathology.com First Verbs, First Books & **Focused Stimulation** Presenter: Susan Hendler Lederer, Ph.D., CCC-SLP Amy Hansen, M.A., CCC-SLP, Managing Editor, SpeechPathology.com Allied Health Media SpeechPathology.com SpeechPathology.com Expert eSeminar Need assistance or technical support during event? Please contact SpeechPathology.com at 800-242-5183 Allied Health Media SpeechPathology.com **Earning CEUs** >Log in to your account and go to **Pending Courses under the CEU** Courses tab. >Must pass 10-question multiplechoice exam with a score of 80% or higher >Two opportunities to pass the exam

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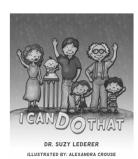
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# FIRST VERBS, FIRST BOOKS, & FOCUSED STIMULATION

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#### I CAN DO THAT



- Focus questions:
- Goals
- Treatment strategies

#### Agenda

- · All about verbs and verb learning
- Treatment strategies
  - Focused language stimulation
- Gestures
- Shared book reading
- · Parents as partners
- Embedded learning opportunities (ELOs)
- · Best books

#### Evidence Based Practice (ASHA, 2005)

- Efficacy
- Effectiveness
- Efficiency



#### All about Verbs

- First word 10-16 months; average 12 months
- Bloom & Lahey (1978) first 50 words:
  - Nine early content categories
  - Existence (nouns)
- · Action (verbs)
- · Locative action (prepositions and verbs)
- · Action and locative action obligatory in SW period
- · Later categories of other types of verbs
  - State: WANT
  - · Notice: SEE
- Epistemic: THINK
- Communication: SAY

#### Fenson et al., 1994

- · Communication Development Index (CDI) research
- 1800 children; reported in 50% of children = age of acquisition (AoA)
- First locative action verb @ 19 months = ????
  fall, give, sit
- First action verb @ 19 months = ????
- cry, drink, hug, kiss, open, read, see\*, sleep, wash
- Interesting...two word combinations already?





#### Why nouns before verbs?

- · Not always easily represented
- · Not stable (vary with context)
- Not perceptually distinct from the noun (e.g., "eat" means someone is eating something)
- Based on perspective (e.g., "come" vs. "go")
- Universal or noun-friendly languages (cross-linguistic research)?
- American Sign Language (Anderson & Reilly, 2002): First 35 words include seven verbs
- VS CDI first 50 include NO verbs
- Chinese children have more verbs and acquire them earlier: verbs easier to create images for (Ma, et al., 2010)
- Bloom & Lahey (1978)
- Gentner (2006)
- Waxman et al. (2013)

#### Verbs in our Kids with SLI

- Action naming significantly more difficult than object naming (Sheng & McGregor, 2010)
- Smaller verb repertoires and rely on GAPS (Rice, 1993; Olswang, Rodriguez, & Timler, 1998)
- Difficulty with tense markings (Bishop, 2014)

#### Facilitating First Verbs

- · Focused language stimulation
- Gestures

#### Focused Language Stimulation

- · Targets preselected
- Modeled 5-10 times before changing targets
- Classic: Target not evoked; exposure alone is effective
- Information process theory: Limit demands on processing system
- Social learning theories: Learn from more knowledgeable others
- Strong empirical support (Robertson & Ellis Weismer, 2006 for review; Hanen Center research; Wolfe and Heilmann, 2010; DeVeney, Cress, & Reid, 2014)

#### Gestures as a Therapy Tool

- The efficacy of using simultaneous signs and verbal language to facilitate early spoken words in hearing children with language delays has been documented in the literature...
- Dunst, Meter, and Hamby (2011) (systematic review)
- Regardless of the population served (e.g., autism spectrum disorder, Down syndrome, developmental delays, physical disabilities)
- Regardless of the type of sign language used (e.g., American Sign Language, Signed English).

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## Gesture as a Therapy Tool to Support Verbal Word Learning

- Theoretical support
- Developmental research on the gesture-language continuum (Goodwyn, Acredolo & Brown, 2000; McCune-Nicolich, 1981; McLaughlin, 1998)
- Language-learning theories
  - Socially-based transactional model (Skinner, 1957; Yoder & Warren, 1993) creates responsive parents
  - Cognitively-based information processing model (Ellis Weismer, 2000; Just & Carpenter, 1992) (e.g., visual image plus word)

#### Gestures as a Therapy Tool

- Empirical support
- · Kids with language delays
- Teaching gestures directly to children (McGregor, 2009)
- Increasing parent use of gestures (Longobardi, Rossi, Arnaud, & Spataro, 2012)
- Baumann Leech and Cress (2011): As good as PECs for one late talker
- Robertson (2004): Two late talkers learned all 10 vs. 6 words without signs
- Wright, Kaiser, Reikowsky, & Roberts (2012): Four kids with DS increased sign and words using EMT, pretend play, and joint attention, emotional regulation intervention
- · Preliminary evidence

#### Contexts for Facilitating First Verbs

- · Shared Book reading
- · Parents as partners
- · Embedded Learning Opportunities

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Shared Book Reading	
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Shared Book Reading	
<ul> <li>"The single most important activity for building the knowledge required for eventual success in reading is</li> </ul>	
reading aloud to childrenespecially so during the	
preschool years" (National Commission on Reading; Anderson, Hiebert, Scott, & Wilkinson, 1985, p.23)	
<ul> <li>Simultaneously develop skills in both language and literacy (Kirchner, 1991; Ratner, Parker, &amp; Gardner, 1993)</li> </ul>	
morady (raiding, 1001, radio, 1 and), a carano, 1000)	
	]
Shared Book Reading	
• Teacher/parent	
• Expressively models how to be a reader	
<ul><li>"Literacy Socialization"</li><li>Makes reading enjoyable</li></ul>	
Introduces a variety of authors/styles	
Helps child understand the story	
<ul> <li>Child gradually assumes more responsibility and</li> </ul>	
feels like a "reader"	

### How to Read to Facilitate Vocabulary Development

- Read through with expression to model fluency and provide appreciation of author's craft
- Choose books with lots of repetition of target vocabulary
- Read same story over and over to increase vocabulary learning (Horst, Parsons, & Bryan, 2011)
  - Especially with elaboration and for K-kids with lowest vocabulary at outset (Justice, Meier, & Walpole, 2005)
- Provide opportunities to join in (echo, choral, call and response, fill-in)

#### Parents as Facilitators

- Focused stimulation
  - · Hanen Program
- · Shared book reading
  - Dialogic reading (Zevenbergen & Whitehurst, 2003)
  - Meta analysis of dialogic reading: Not all families (i.e., low income) can be taught shared book reading techniques (Mol et al., 2008)
  - Parents as an undertapped resource (Reese, Sparks & Leyva, 2010)

#### **Embedded Learning Opportunities**

- Generalization
- Exposure to words and signs across activities and settings (Horn & Banerjee, 2009; Lederer, 2013: Noa, Allen, & Squires, 2009).
- Professionals and families work together to identify opportunities across the child's day and night in which the intended targets can be facilitated.

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#### Challenges

- Although it has been demonstrated that some parents can be taught to use Focused Stimulation and Shared Book Reading strategies...
  - Not all SLPs have the resources (e.g., time, money, access to parents) to train families to facilitate language or literacy skills
  - 2. Not all families are equally skilled in facilitating language or successfully engaging their children in shared book reading (Mol et al., 2008)
  - 3. Parents and children may be non-native speakers of English, which may make training additionally challenging.

#### Child Study

- George
- 2 1/2 yr old with R & E language delays; began with about 30 single words; a few verbs
- · Twin with ASD
- Mom read ICDT every night for 5 weeks
- · Targets: fly, hop, run, swim, swing, sleep
- Parent kept log; tested weekly with book pix; tested at end with people pix for generalization
- Outcomes....

#### One Possible Solution

- · Shared book reading
- Efficacy √
- Focused stimulation embedded
- · Could add elaboration
- Effective √?
- Add gestures
- Efficient ?
- Parents
- ELOs

Best FS books to F	acilitate First Verbs
Target: READ Sing THESE ARE MY GLASSES	Target: WASH
og 11120272 02.10020	
Rest FS Rooks to F	Facilitate First Verbs
Target: GO	
THINGS THAT GO (BOARD BOOK)	Target: EAT
Best FS Books to Fa	icilitate First Verbs
Target: HUG	Target: OPEN (any lift the flap)
	ı

Best FS Books to	Facilitate First Verbs
Targets: eat, drink, sleep	Target: Kiss, sleep, drink, eat, hug, cry (NOT THE NOUN)
	DR. SUZY LEDERER ILUSTRATED BT: ALEXANDRA CROUSE
Write yo	our own!!!!