# AT / FYI · · ·

MN Regions 5 & 7 Assistive Technology Community of Practice

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# **Region AT Representatives**

## Sponsored by MN Regions 5 & 7

Benton-Stearns—Kelly Peterson
Buffalo—Tessa Newby
Elk River—Michelle Farnum
Freshwater—Eric Weber/Bryan Winkels
Little Falls—Jeannie McKee
MAWSECO—Shawna Moe
Mid-State—
Group Facilitator & Editor—Barb Lhotka

Paul Bunyan—Morty Aldous/Lois Malepsy Regional Low Incidence Facilitator—Nan Records Rum River—Jenny Groess/Zach Close St Cloud—Kimberly Hess SCRED—Connie Sim Sherburne-Northern Wright—Joran Swedzinski West Central—Cindy Ostrander

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### Calendar of Events

### 2018-2019 REGIONAL MEETINGS

Benton-Stearns Ed District Office, Sartell MN 9:00 A.M. – 11:30 P.M.

September 17

October 17

November 19

December 19

January 16

February 20 (possible project work day)

March 20

April 17

**May 15** 

### 36th ANNUAL CLOSING THE GAP CONFERENCE

Mystic Lake Center, Prior Lake, MN September 26-28, 2018

#### CHARTING THE CS CONFERENCE

Arrowwood, Alexandria, MN April 11, 12, & 13, 2019

# AT Information: Listservs

#### AT Listserv

The AT Listserv is a wonderful resource for educators who work with students who use technology for learning. Members ask questions, share information, and discuss topics that are relevant to our day-to-day work with students ages birth through 21.

How to Join: To subscribe, visit or send a message with the word "subscribe" in it to the request address, mn.at@mailmanlists.us for further instructions.

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<u>To Post on the Listserv:</u> Send message to <u>mn.at@mailmanlists.us</u>. Complete the subject line identifying the topic of your post. Type your message and send it. Remember confidentiality when posting!

#### **QIAT Listserv**

The Quality Indicators for Assistive Technology (QIAT—pronounced quiet) listserv is a place to share resources, questions ideas, and problem-solving in an on-going email discussion (there are archives and a website of resources to assist you, too). To sign up, go to the following website <a href="http://qiat.org">http://qiat.org</a> and follow the links to join the listserv.

# **AAC Vocabulary**

## What is Core Vocabulary?

The AAC Institute defines core vocabulary as follows:

"High frequency vocabulary or Core vocabulary is the relatively small number of words that constitute the vast majority of what is said in normal communication. With a few hundred words, a person can say over 80% of what is needed (Vanderheiden and Kelso, 1987)."

There are approximately 350 core vocabulary words. "Core vocabulary typically is consistent from one person to another, across ages, across environments, and across activities."

## What is Extended Vocabulary (Fringe Vocabulary)?

The AAC Institute defines fringe or extended vocabulary as follows:

"Extended, or fringe, vocabulary can be in the thousands or tens of thousands of words that are used infrequently, but constitute the remaining small portion of communication."

"Extended (fringe) vocabulary typically is specific to particular environments and activities."

#### Communication

To communicate effectively, individuals need to have core and fringe vocabulary. A measure for the use of core vocabulary in effective communication is the AAC Performance Report.

# **Vocabulary Differences**

Core vocabulary includes pronouns, articles, and prepositions. The basic sight words in reading are considered core words.

Extended/fringe vocabulary includes the lower frequency words such as specific nouns.

## **Teaching Core and Extended/Fringe Vocabulary**

When teaching vocabulary with (or without) AAC, there is a tendency to teach extended/fringe vocabulary. The extended/fringe vocabulary consists of specific nouns and are not abstract. They are easier to represent with pictures and/or symbols. The extended/fringe vocabulary involves those words relating to the daily routine, subject matter, etc. They may or may not be long-term use words. The extended/fringe vocabulary words do not necessarily build the student's receptive and/or expressive language as a whole but are related to current and specific context.

The core vocabulary words are often more difficult to represent with pictures and need to be taught with their multiple meanings.

A team must be involved to teach language using both core and extended/fringe vocabulary across environments and contexts.

# 330 Most Frequently Occurring Preschool Words: The Marvin Sampling

a black Dog going I me our some too we'	
3 3 3	
about blue Doing gonna I'll mean ours somebody top wel	
after both don't good I'm messy out someone toys wer	
again box done great If middle over something trees wer	
all boy door green In mine paint sometimes try wha	
almost bugs down guys inside mom people somewhere trying what	
already but drink had Is mommy pet stop turn who	
also buy duck hair isn't more name stuff turtles who	
,	ere's
and bye eating hands It's move piece tape um whi	ch
another call Else has juice much play tell up whi	le
ant came even has juice must please than us who	)
any can everybody haven't jumped my push that use who	ole
are can't everything He jumping myself put that's used why	/
aren't candy Face he's just Name ready the very with	า
around car Fall her kind name really their wait wor	า't
as catch Find head know named red them want wou	uld
at cause finger hear last need remember then wanted ya	
away chair Fire Hello leaves never ride there was yes	
baby come First Help let new right there's wasn't yet	
back comes Five Here let's next room these watch you	
bad cookie fixed here's lift nice run they water you	
ball corn Fly Hi like no said they'll way you	
bathroom could Foot High little not same they're we you	
be couldn't For Hill long of saw thing we'll you	
bean cup from Him look off say things	
because cut found His looking oh see this	
before day get hold lot other she those	
being did gets home lunch ok she's three	
bet didn't getting horse made old show threw	
better different girl Hot make on shut through	
big do girls house man one side time	
bird does give how many only sit to	
birds doctor Go huh may open so today	
bite doesn't goes hum maybe or still together	

# **Core Reading Vocabulary**

## **Dolch Words Grade 1:**

а	And	Away	big	blue	can	come
down	Find	For	funny	go	help	here
in	Is	lt	jump	little	look	make
me	My	not	one	play	red	said
see	The	three	to	two	up	we
where	Yellow	vou				

## **Dolch Words Grade 2:**

an	Are	at	ate	be	black	brown
but	Did	do	eat	four	get	good
have	He	into	like	new	no	now
on	our	out	please	pretty	ran	ride
say	she	SO	soon	that	there	they
this	too	want	was	well	went	What
white	who	win	with			

# **Dolch Words Grade 3:**

after	again	an	any	as	ask	by
could	every	fly	from	give	going	had
has	her	him	his	how	last	know
let	live	may	of	old	once	open
over	put	round	some	stop	take	thank
them	then	think	walk	were	when	

# **Dolch Words Grade 4:**

always	around	because	been	before	best	both
buy	cat	cold	does	don't	fast	first
five	found	gave	goes	green	its	made
many	off	or	pull	read	right	sing
sit	sleep	tell	their	these	those	upon
us	use	very	wash	which	why	wish
work	would	write	Your			

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#### **Dolch Words Grade 5:**

about	better	bring	carry	cleat	cut	done
draw	drink	eight	fail	far	full	got
grow	hold	hot	if	keep	kind	laugh
light	long	much	myself	never	only	own
pick	seven	shall	show	six	small	start
ten	today	together	try	warm		

## **Placement of Vocabulary on AAC**

Communication becomes more effective for the AAC user when the most frequently used words are in the most effective location on the device. The device must include single-word core vocabulary, frequently used phrases, and highly motivating extended/fringe vocabulary.

The arrangement of the device layout should be consistent and predictable. Color coding based on the Fitzgerald Key has been used to categorize and efficiently navigate AAC pages. The coding is as follows:

- adjectives/describing words—blue
- negation/emergency—red
- nouns—orange
- people/pronouns—yellow
- prepositions/small words/social—pink
- verbs/action words—green
- wh- question words-purple