SOCIAL CONCERNS: CHARACTERISTICS

Student	Teacher			
Date				
SOCIAL		~		
May demonstrate excellent memory skills				
May seem like the "little professor" and have extraordinary sk music, history, social studies, map knowledge, etc.	ills in various areas—science, math, drawing,			
Frequently do not like surprise changes to the daily schedule or routine				
May have difficulty maintaining eye contact				
May become overly focused on a particular object, topic—obsessive interests				
May have hard time transitions form one activity to another				
Higher levels of anxiety compared to peers				
May insist on sameness of activities or surroundings				
May seem rigid in wanting things to go their way				
May be content to be alone				
May be very literal—generally don't participate in "pretend" games				
May have difficulty interacting with peers				
COMMUNICATION				
May have a hard time interpreting facial cues or body language	ge			
May have delayed speech and language skills				
May repeat words, phrases, lines from a movie or story, etc.				
Conversations can be one-sided or focused mainly on their interest area				
Frequently have difficulty with reciprocity in communication—the give and take of conversation				
SENSORY PROCESSING				
May not respond to their name when called				
Often have over sensitive or under-sensitive sensory processi	ng systems			
May have unusual reactions (over-/under-sensitivity) to the way things sound, taste, smell, look, and feel				
May lack fine motor coordination which affects output on paper—poor handwriting, difficulty putting thoughts/ideas on paper				
May lack physical coordination skills—awkward gait or physical movement				

3. REACHING IN

IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS AND IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES

May have visual fascination with lights or movements	
Frequently has difficulty regulating own emotions—gets unexpectedly angry or have emotional outbursts that seem extreme for the setting or situation	
May flap hands, rock body, spin in circles, walk on toes	
May avoid or resist physical contact	

SOCIAL CONCERNS: INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES AND INTERVENTIONS

Student	Teacher				
Date	Grade_				
SOCIAL	Tried/ Duration	Effective Y/N	Remarks		
Provide a written daily schedule or agenda for the day					
Use a schedule with pictures for younger children					
Create predictable classroom routines and procedures					
Give advanced notice of changes to the daily schedule/routines/absence of teacher, etc.					
Help student practice using eye contact— begin with short times and build up					
COMMUNICATION					
Model conversation skills					
Model listening skills, body language					
Teach peers to prompt specific skills—ask for turn, initiate verbal interaction, face your friend when talking, etc.					
Model self-talk as often as possible					
Use pictures of facial expressions to help recognize emotions and nonverbal cues of others					
Role-play use of language to engage with others—how to greet someone, how to join in play, the back and forth of conversation					
Get student's attention before giving directions—call name, touch shoulder, tap desk, etc.					
SENSORY					
Provide a quiet place in the classroom for the student to de-stress					
Try sensory soothing bins to lower stress—dried lentils, rice, water beads, play-dough					
Use headphones for quiet					
Use a study carrel for seatwork to block out distractions as needed					
Provide movement breaks—carry a box to the office, take a note, get a drink					
Allow a wiggle cushion to sit on or a bouncy band for feet/legs					

Resources and Books: See reach.adventisteducation.org/resources