### What is this about?

	This guide helps you work with people who need special communication tools, called AAC.
AAC User	People who use these tools are often called AAC users.
<b>○</b> →"	It might seem hard to talk to or include AAC users if you're not used to it.
	But it doesn't have to be hard.



There are many ways to include AAC users in conversations and activities.



This guide wants to make it easier for you.



AAC users have different needs.



Always ask them what they need.



Don't think this guide tells you everything.

# Who wrote this guide?



This guide is written by Dave Young



Dave writes poems and tells stories



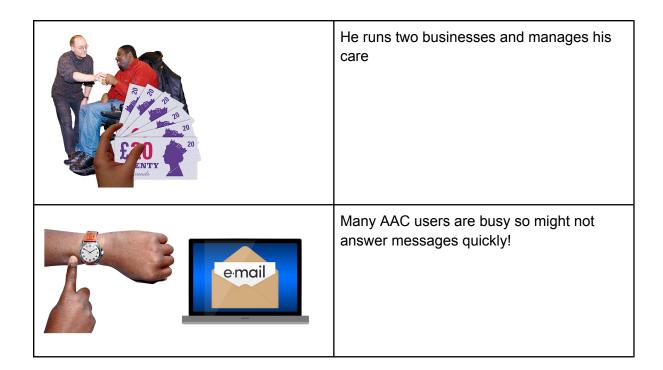
....and makes music



He makes theatre open to everyone



AAC User



### **Communication Aids**



AAC users use things called "communication aids".



These help them talk to others.



There are two types: high-tech and low-tech.

#### High Tech Communication Aids



A high-tech communication aid is electronic, like a tablet or laptop.



Users control these with touchscreens, eye gaze, scanning, and more.

Controlling high-tech communication aids



You can control high-tech communication aids in many ways.



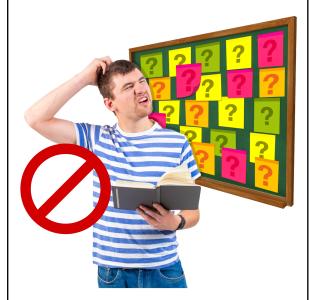
Some use a keyboard, mouse, or touchscreen.



There are other ways like eye gaze, scanning, and special buttons.



These technologies make it easier to use a computer.



It's not as complicated as it sounds.

#### Controlling low-tech communication aids



Low-tech aids are things like signs, symbols, or gestures.



People use these for quick messages.



You might see a nod or a specific gesture. For "yes" or "no," people might nod, smile, or use a symbol.



If you're working with someone who uses these aids, just ask them about it.



It's good to know what aids people use.



If you want to know you can ask them

## Engaging communication aid users



Include communication aid users in activities and talks.



It can take them longer to get ready to speak.



Here are ways to help them join in:





• Give them questions or topics before the activity.



• Give them time to answer questions

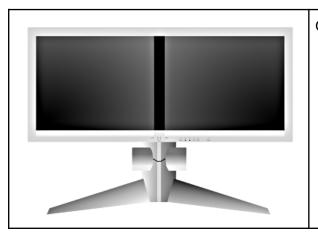


 Always ask them last before changing the subject.



Know how they say "yes" and "no"

### Working remotely with communication aid users



On video calls they might need two screens



One is to talk and one is for the call.



Calls can be slow



Learn how they say "yes" and "no" online



Don't be surprised if you see their assistant appear on screen to help them

#### **Emailing Communication Aid Users**



Most communication aid users can email using their devices.



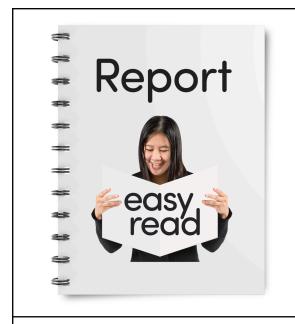
Their emails might look different because of how they type.



This doesn't mean they're not smart.



Some find reading hard.



Use simple documents.



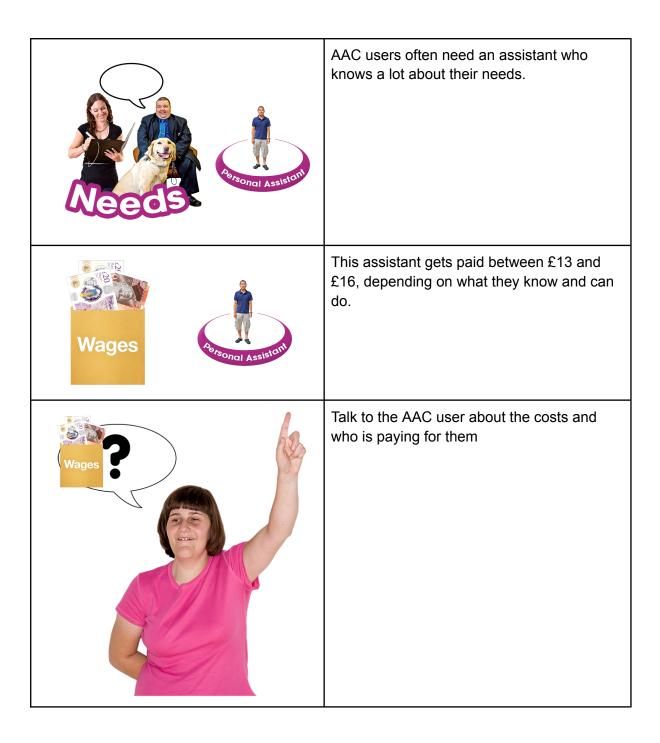
Voice messages can be easier than long texts.

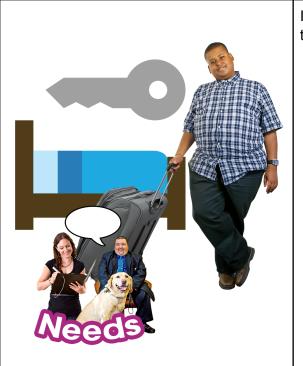
#### Other access needs



People with AAC might use wheelchairs or other aids.







If you are arranging travel or hotels talk to them about what they need

### **Universal Accessibility**



Universal design means making things that work for everyone.



It's used by people who make buildings, services, and products.



The goal is to include as many people as possible

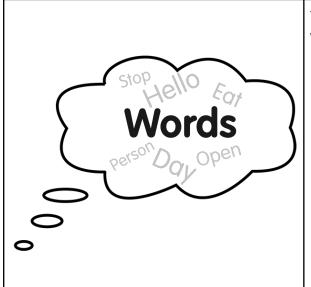


When making something, the idea is to make it work for everyone

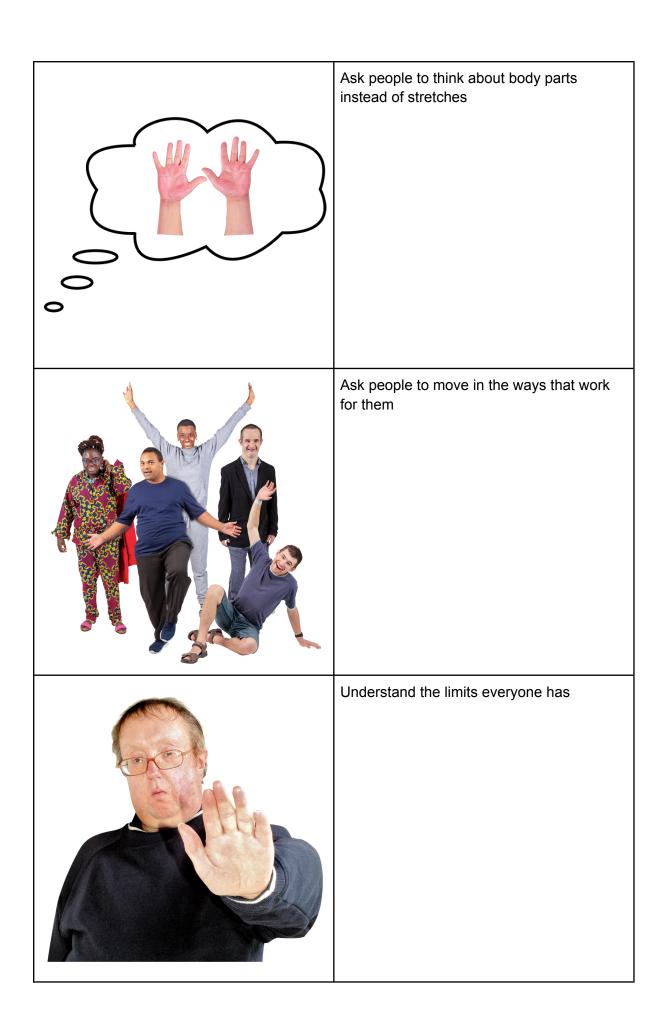


You will need to know peoples needs to do this

#### Warm ups and body work



Think about the words you use when doing warm-ups



#### Warm ups and voice



Many AAC users can make sounds or say a few words.



They might express emotions with sounds like roars or words like "mum."



Use these in voice warm-ups

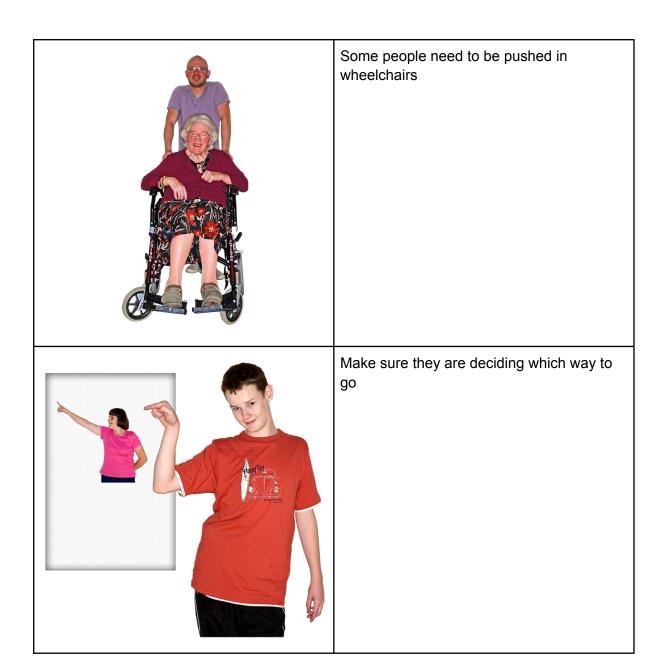


Support people to use their voices creatively

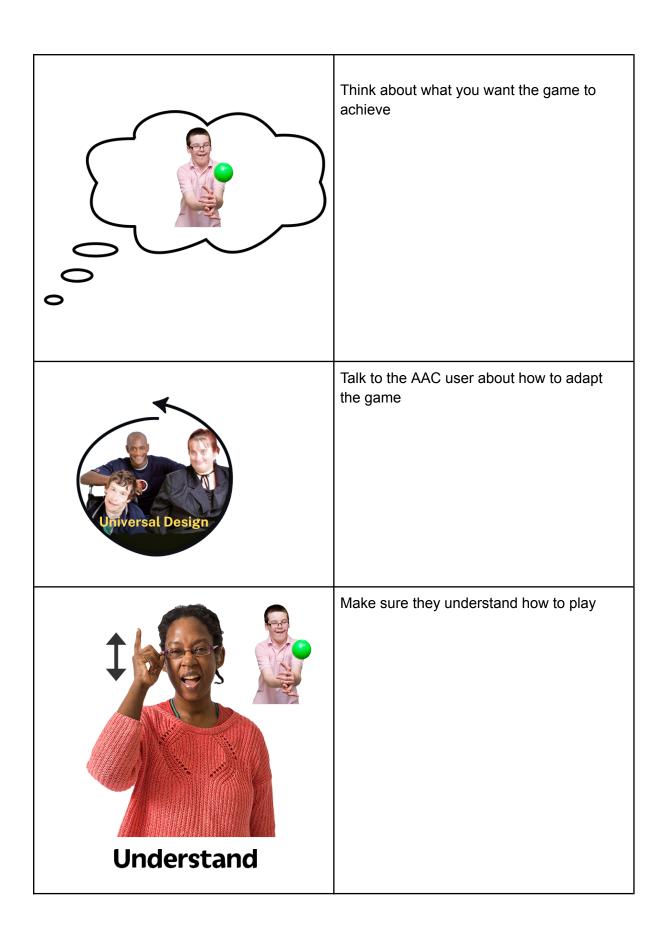
### Moving around the space



Trust people to control their wheelchairs safely



Adapting Games for People with Limited Movement



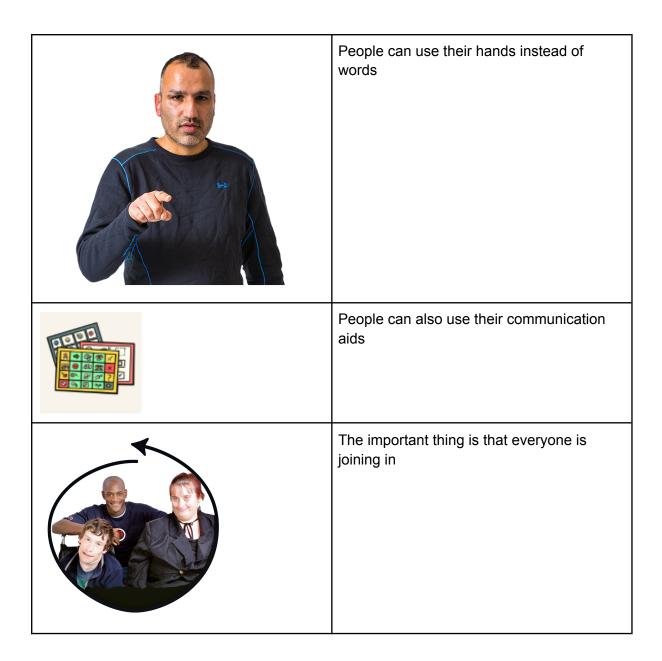
#### Zip Zap Boing



Zip Zap Boing is a fun game



People point at each other and say zip, zap, or boing



# Acting



Lots of actors use AAC to perform different roles



They can play any role. Think about why they're in the play.



You can copy the AAC users voice using a computer



You can make lots of different sounds using an AAC device - which can be a lot of fun

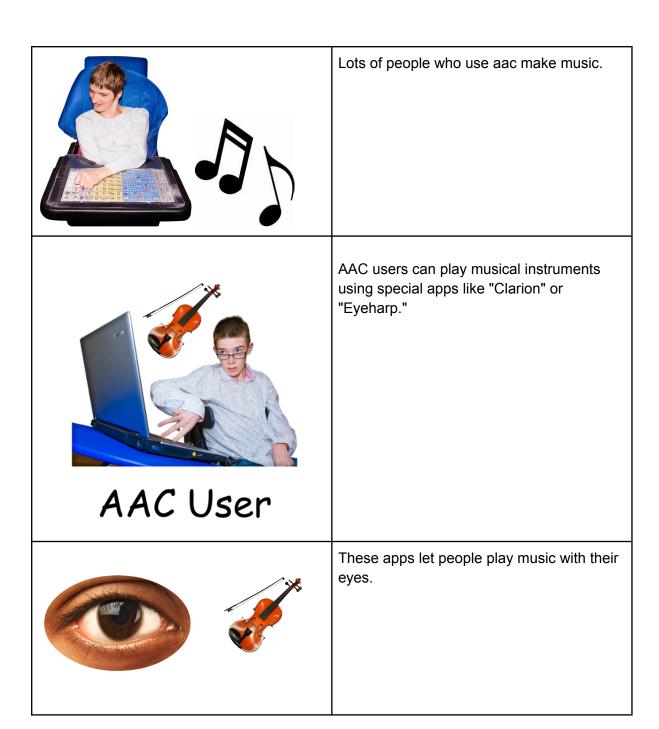


They can use their communication aid on stage



Another actor can speak for them

### Music



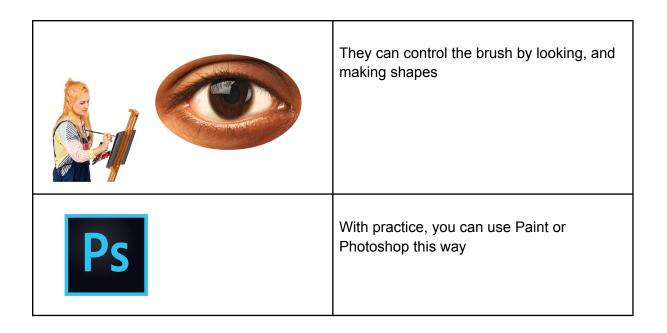


Some musicians use these to play music very well.

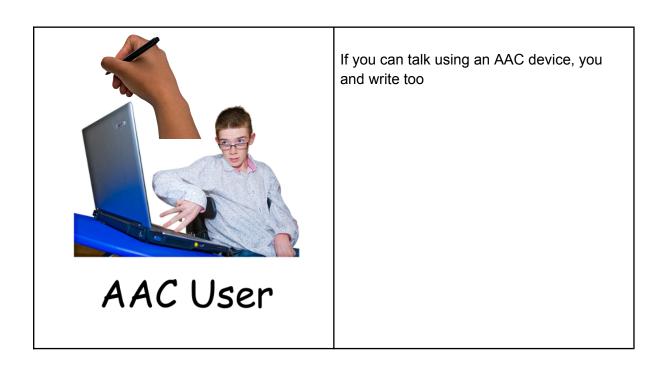
### Visual Art:

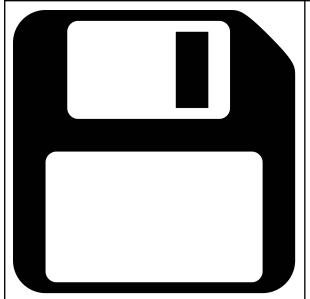


People who use communication aids can draw.



## Creative Writing:





Most AAC software lets you save sentences.



You can use programmes like Microsoft Word or Google Docs



Start writing in the way that feels best for you.

# Performing on Camera and Film:





Make sure people are happy with the way they are shown!



AAC User

Show how AAC users really communicate



Make sure they are part of the story



AAC users can use software like iMovie to edit films



Even if a professional film, make sure everyone is included in the edit.