



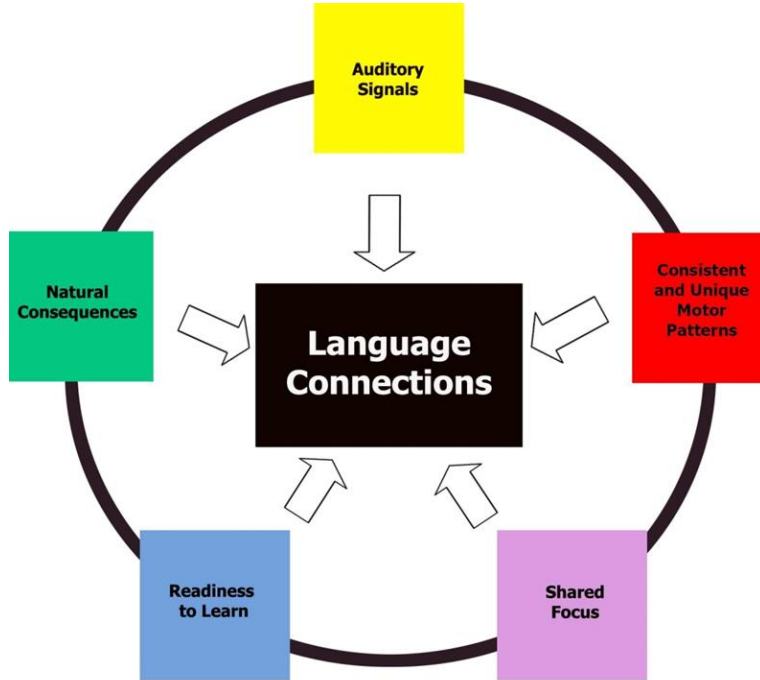
Help! My Student has LAMP

Practical Tips for Implementing LAMP at school

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Session Outline



What is LAMP?

- Readiness to Learn
- Shared Focus
- Consistent and Unique Motor Patterns
- Auditory Connections
- Natural Consequences

Activity First approach with a book

What is LAMP therapy?

- Goal of LAMP is development of **language skills**
- **No cognitive prerequisites**, because intervention can begin at cause & effect level and systematically build upon stages of natural language development
- Addresses **core deficits** affecting language delay in individuals with autism, & follows **motor learning** and **sensory integration** theories
- Strives to improve language & communication by **imitating neurological processes** associated with typical speech development

What does LAMP look like?



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What did you see?

Waiting for responses ...



Readiness to Learn

“Only when practitioners consider all three factors (person, task, environment) can they assist people in achieving” their optimal level of arousal for a task.

- Schmidt, 2008

Sensory processing differences

Sensory
information

threshold

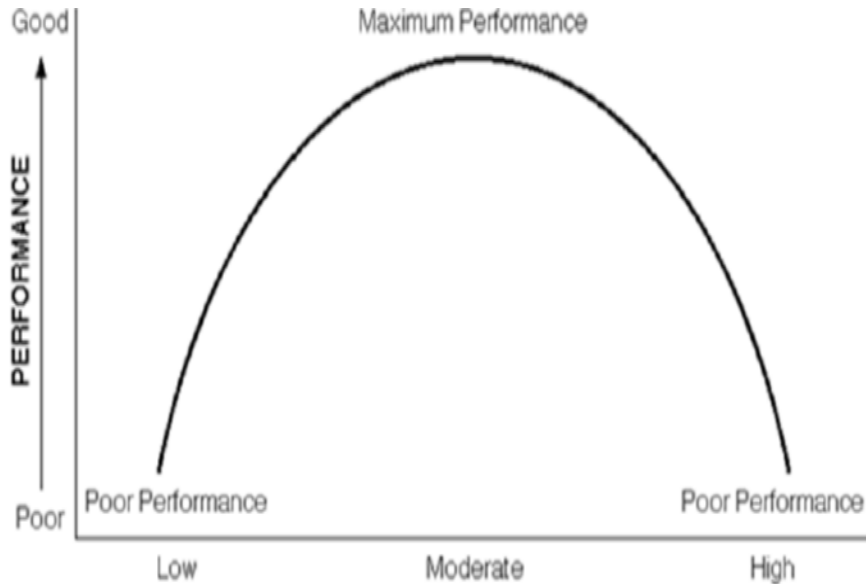


High - excessive amount of information for it to register. Could be sensory seeker



Low - does not take much input to register

Arousal / Modulation



What do you do to get students ready to learn?

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Emotion, Motivation, Task

😊 → task will be learned

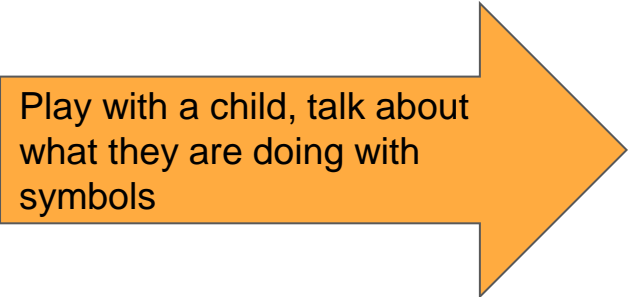
Motivation → effort, energy and persistence ; intrinsic and extrinsic motivation



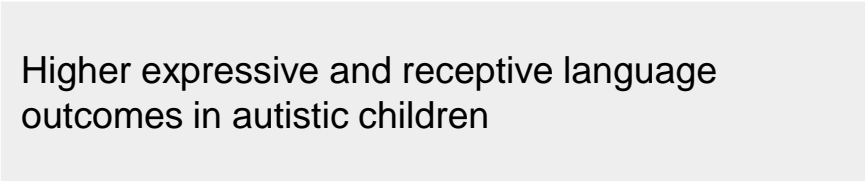
Task → not too easy, not too hard, just right!

Shared Focus / Joint Engagement

- Joint engagement and joint engagement are predictive of later language outcomes



Play with a child, talk about what they are doing with symbols



Higher expressive and receptive language outcomes in autistic children



Child centred play

More supported joint engagement and coordinated joint engagement

Interest Inventory? What do they like?

	Very motivating	Some interest	No interest	Aversive	Don't know/ never tried
Manipulatives					
Blocks					
Beads					
Puzzles					
Marbles					
String/ ribbon					
Posting game					
Fidget spinner					
Slinky					
Active Play					
Ball					
Skipping rope					
Trampoline					
Swing					
Slide					
Monkey bars					
Scooter/ scooter board					
Bike					
Bouncing					
Putting Together/ Taking Apart					
Blocks					


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My most motivating classroom activity is...

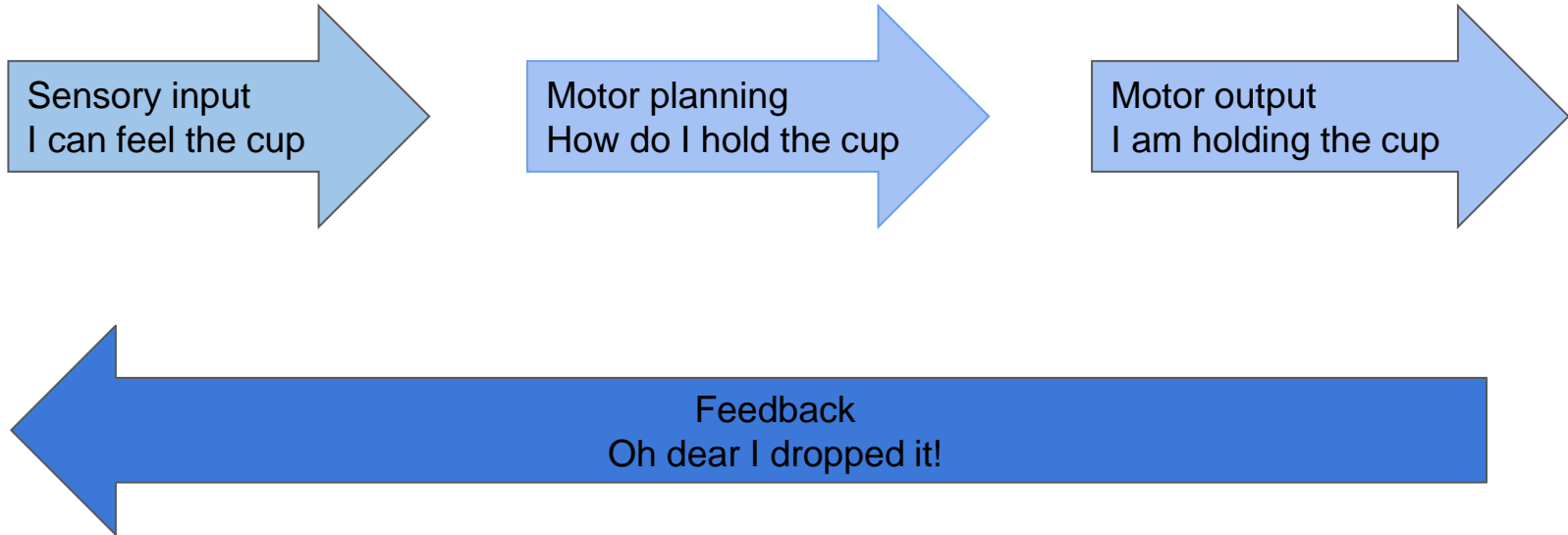


Consistent and Unique Motor Plans

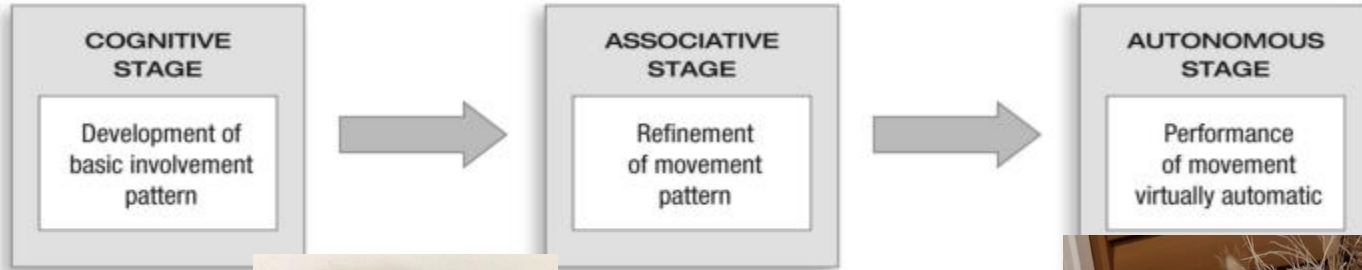
LAMP Words for Life aacapps.com

finished 	mine 	little 	up 	yes 	good 	some 	no 	down 	out 	off 	bad 
me 	my 	wear 	am 	please 	that 	and 	in 	what 	a 	+s 	there 
I 	we 	are 	is 	were 	was 	on 	to 	SPELL/NU 	an 	the 	end 
you 	they 	new 	play 	like 	work 	have 	feel 	read 	more 	fast 	stop 
it 	he 	want 	all 	come 	time 	do 	go 	get 	big 	color 	help 
she 	look 	slow 	hear 	think 	right 	said 	live 	love 	follow 	ride 	put 
CLEAR 	not 	talk 	sit 	eat 	find 	make 	need 	drink 	watch 	turn 	sleep 

Motor Learning Theory



Stages of motor learning



play



stop



eat ...



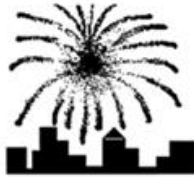
go



I



please



like



have



STOP



you



play



come



go



HELP



clear icon

want



eat



need

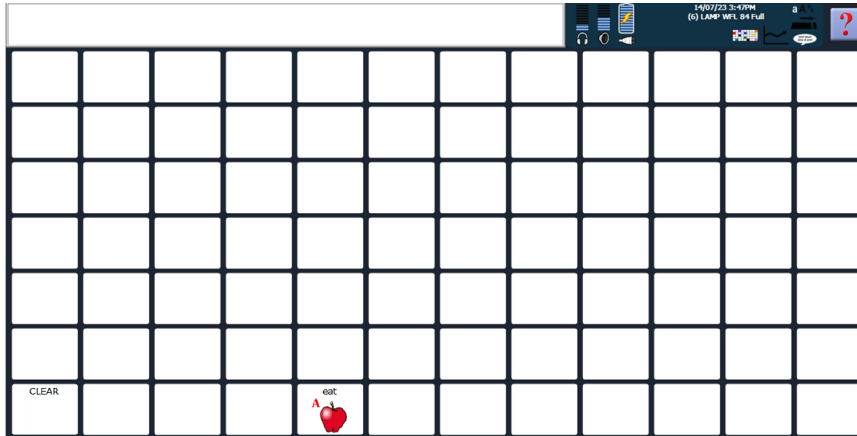


sleep

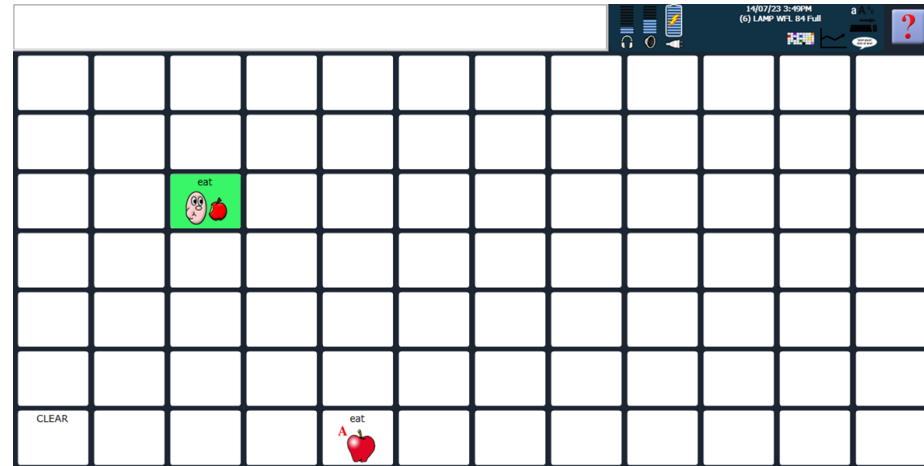




















































































One hit Vs Sequenced

One hit



Sequenced



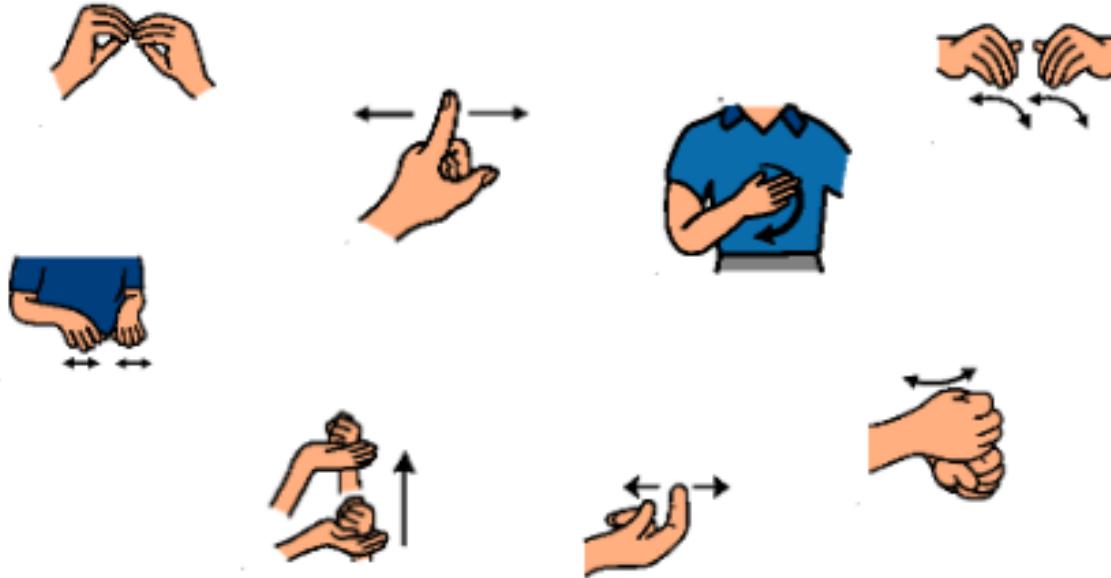
finished 	mine 	little 	up 	yes 	good 	some 	no 	down 	out 	off 	bad 
me 	my 	wear 	am 	please 	that 	and $1+1=2$ 	in 	what ? word	a 	+s 	there 
I 	we 	are 	is 	were 	was 	on 	to to+ 	SPELL/NUM 	an 	the 	end 
you 	they 	new 	play 	like 	work 	have 	feel 	read 	more 	fast 	stop 
it 	he 	want 	all 	come 	time 	do 	go 	get 	big 	color 	help 
she 	look 	slow 	hear 	think 	right 	said 	live 	love 	follow 	ride 	put 
CLEAR	not 	talk 	sit 	eat 	find 	make 	need 	drink 	watch 	turn 	sleep 

Vocabulary Builder

	drink
	eat
	go
	happy
	i
	like
	mine
	more
	off
	on
	stop
	want

CLEAR										

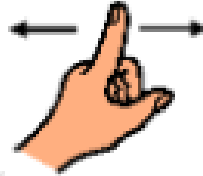
Non Picture Producers



Non Picture Producers



more



don't



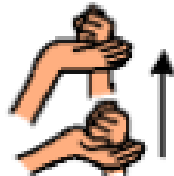
please



put



do



help

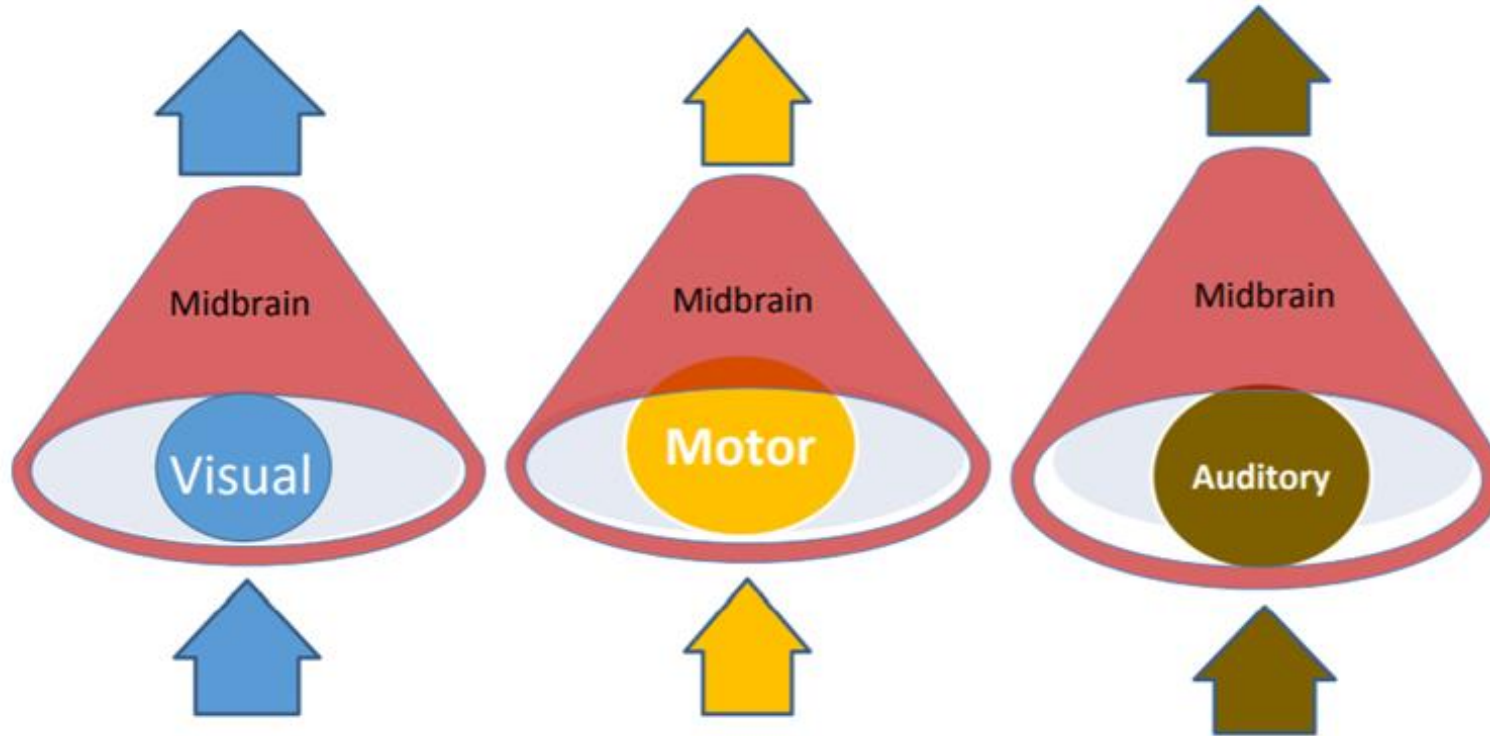


come

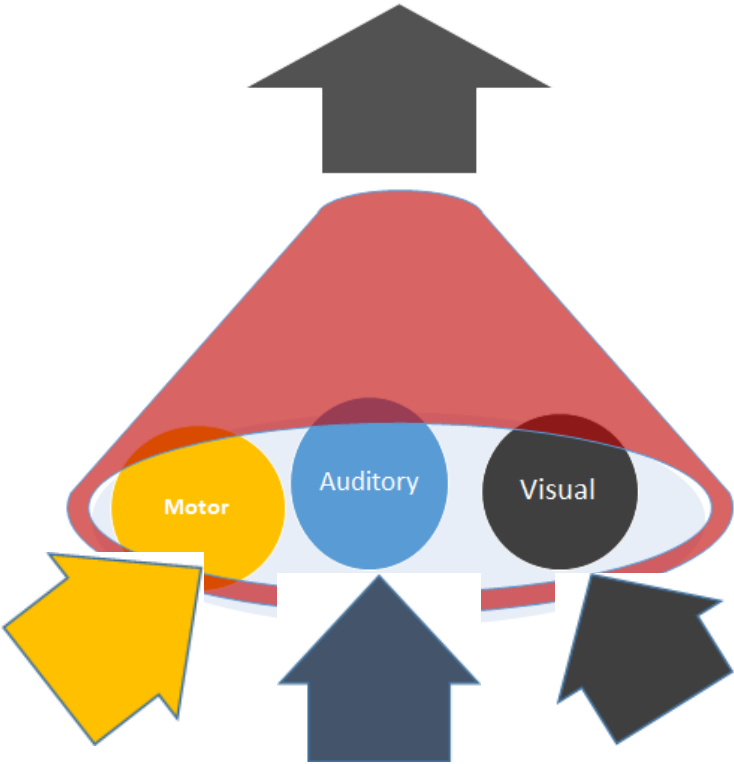


make

Auditory Connections



Make it stick in the brain



Neurons that fire together wire together

- Multiple sensory inputs emerge as one experience
- Proximity in time and space enhances behavioral response

It is like a badly dubbed movie

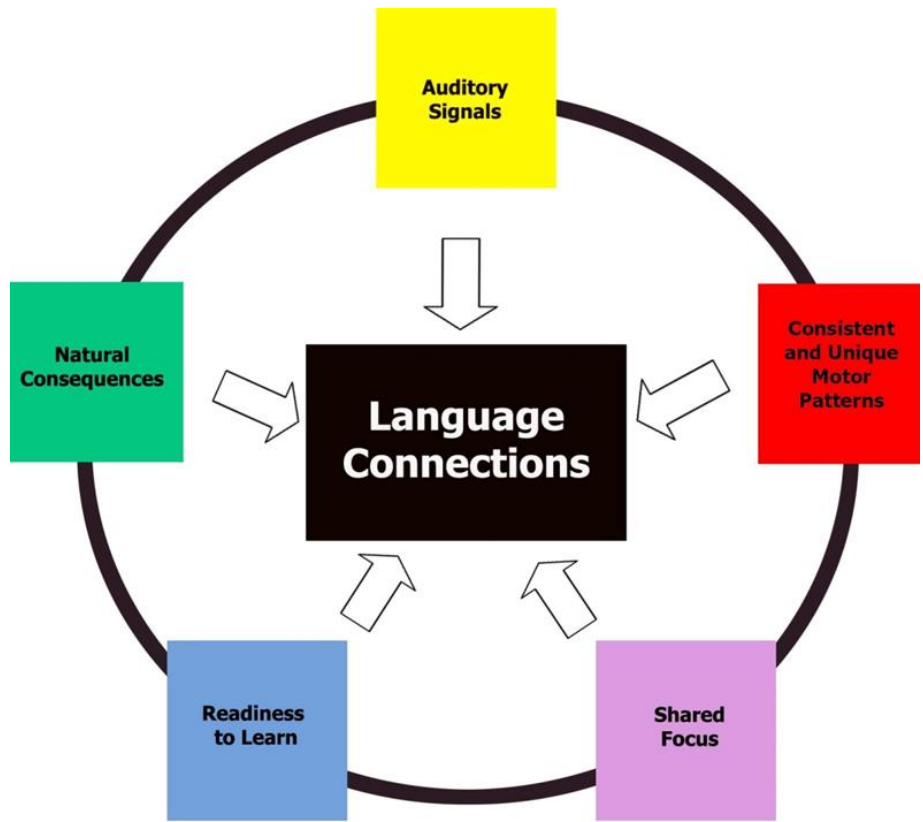
- ▶ autistic people may have trouble processing auditory information
- ▶ ‘individuals with autism have trouble segmenting incoming speech into meaningful units’ - Prizant 1983
- ▶ autistic children integrate auditory and somatosensory information later and at a lower level than neurotypical children.

The speech generating device can help with auditory processing and segmentation

Natural Consequences

- Important to give natural consequences for all communication attempts.
- Respond immediately and with animation





GASP!



Goal - 'in'



Activity - who
sank the boat



Supports - cheat
sheets



Practice - who
does what?





Lesson - 'in'

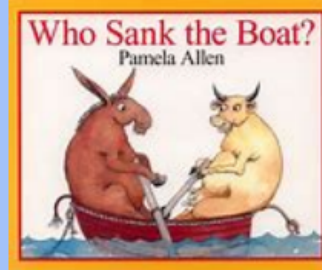
ENE-RECOM-01 – comprehends independently read texts using **background knowledge**, work knowledge and understanding of how sentences connect

-Use background knowledge when identifying **connection between a text, own life, other texts and /or the world.**

ENE-OLC-01 – **communicates effectively by using interpersonal conventions and language with familiar peers and adults**

-Orientate self to the speaker

Contribute to group conversations



Anchor

What do we already know?

Links to **background knowledge**

Links to what we know about farm animals, boats

Read

Read the story
 Set the purpose

The purpose should identify connection between text, own life, other texts and/or world.

Apply

Follow up tasks - such as further research, or writing about the knowledge they gained.

Animals - where do they live?
 have some pictures of animals and their houses.
 Put the animals in their homes

What animals are these?
 what goes in a boat?

Before you start...
 have some pictures of the animals, pictures of boats

Know where the words are on your communication system, simplify them!

Instead of sink/sank --> down

Let's find something that goes in the boat

Let's read to find our favourite animal

Read to find something funny!

Let's read to find something wet! oh no!

Write up on the whiteboard a sentence about what animal they liked. Show them pictures of the animals to choose.

X likes horse
 Y likes cow
 Z likes horse

Boats

nautical craft!
 make a paper boat and float it
 make a paper boat and sink it
 take turns

Expand into science
 up / down lesson

Top Tips

Consider required vocabulary and communication opportunities at the planning stage.

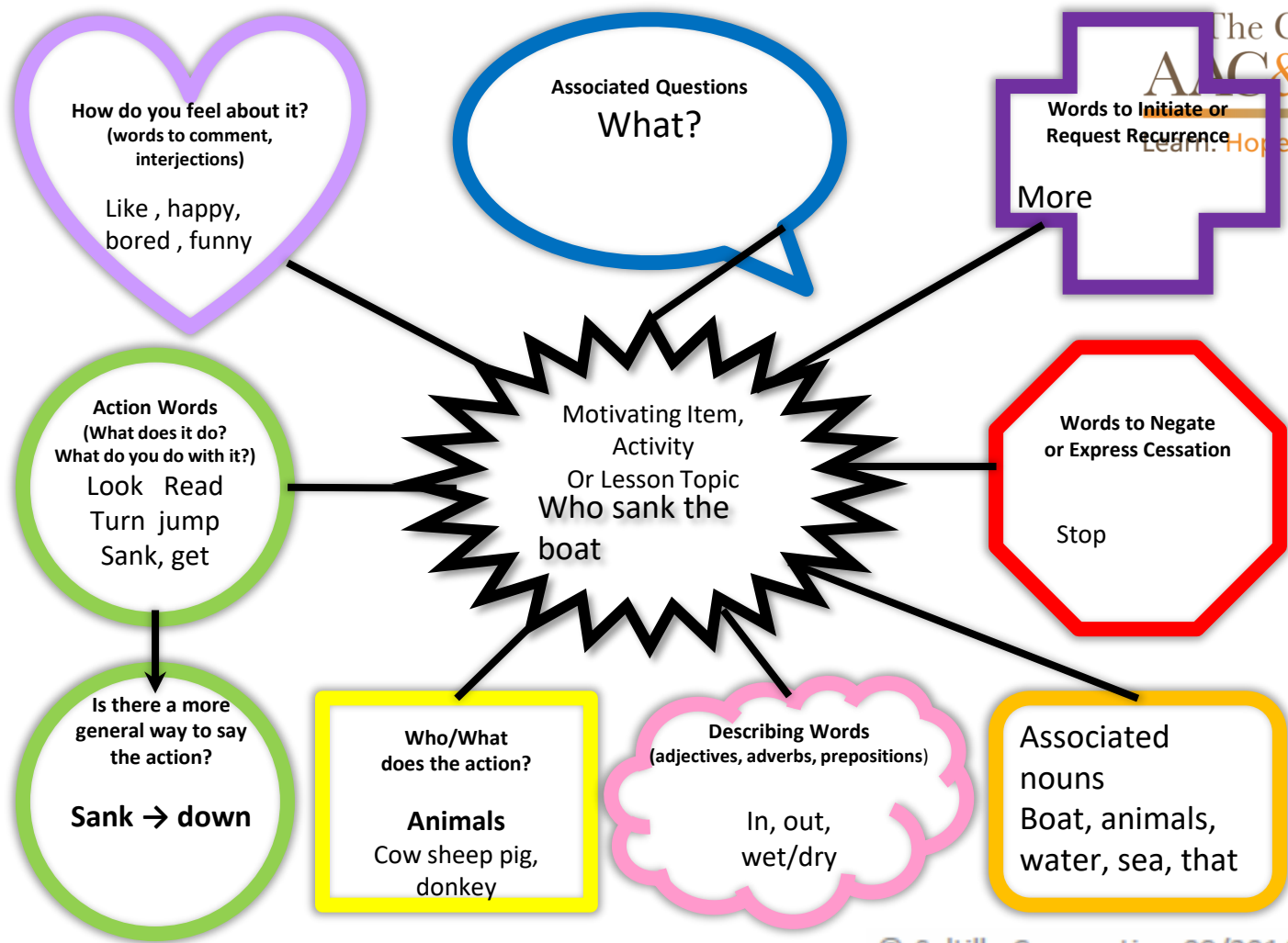
- What words will you use to teach this concept?
- What words and actions will your student use to demonstrate their understanding?

Don't forget your hook, why is this content important for my student?

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What words will you use?





GASP!



Goal

Goal - to say 'in'
What words do you want to focus on? (activity first)



Activity

Who sank the boat - read to find who goes 'in' the water



Supports

Pre - teach - name of animals, putting animals 'in' a bucket of water
Do a cheat sheet of where are the words?



Practice

Modelling on LAMP, modelling on Low tech, KWS
Who is doing what?



15/07/23 12:09PM
(6) LAMP WFL 84 Full

a A %



up



down



out



that



in



what
? word

like



feel



read



more



fast



stop



come



get



help



look



ride



CLEAR























drink



turn



Smart Chart

read	read 	read 	
sea	get 	WATER BODI 	sea 
sheep	come 	PET/FARM 	sheep 
stop	stop 	stop 	
that	that 	that 	
turn	turn 	turn 	
up	up 	up 	
water	drink 	water 	
wet	help 	wet 	
what	what 	what 	

Questions?

References

- Bedwani, M., Bruck, S., & Costley D. (2015) Augmentative and alternative communication for children with autism spectrum disorder: An evidence based evaluation of the Language Acquisition through Motor Planning (LAMP) programme. *Augmentative and Alternative Communication* (2015) <https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186X.2015.1045807>
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