# THE COMMUNICATION CHAMPION PLAN

CLIENT:	DATE:
PURPOSE	
The Communication Champion Plan helps parents of children with limited verbal or non-verbal communication skills teach functional communication and reduce frustration. Whether using speech, sign language, AAC, or gestures, this plan provides structured strategies to help children express needs, wants, and emotions effectively.	FAMILY PROFILE  Typical Characteristics of Families Who Need This Plan:  Child has limited communication skills and
SPECIFIC NEEDS FOR THIS FAMILY:	struggles to express needs.
(Use the space below to document the unique characteristics or challenges of the family you are working with.)	Frequent frustration or challenging behaviors due to communication barriers.
	Parents feel unsure how to support communication or choose the right method.
	<ul><li>Need structured guidance to teach and reinforce communication strategies.</li></ul>
	May be uncertain about AAC and how it impacts speech development.

## **GOAL SETTING**

#### RECOMMENDED AND EXAMPLE GOALS

#### **Select or Customize Goals**

Choose from the recommended goals below or write your own to align with the family's specific needs.

Func	tional Communication	Expa	anding Expressive Communication
	Parent will use the child's preferred communication method (speech, AAC, sign, gestures) in 3 daily routines.		Parent will reinforce and shape communication attempts in 80% of opportunities.  Parent will model and encourage 3
	Parent will prompt and reinforce at least 5 communication attempts per day.		new words, signs, or AAC requests in two weeks.
Gene	eralization & Consistency		ucing Communication-Related
	Parent will use communication	Frus	tration
	strategies in 2 different settings (home, school, community).		Parent will identify 3 frustration triggers and teach an alternative way to request help.
	Parent will track communication progress for two weeks and adjust strategies as needed.		Parent will follow a structured plan when the child uses behavior instead of communication.
	omized Goals for This Family: (Write	e additio	onal or revised goals specific

### RECOMMENDED LESSONS

Below is the recommended sequence of lessons for a family who fits this profile. As they gain skills and confidence, you can add new lessons or move to a different plan.

#### 1. Introduction to Expressive Communication

This lesson introduces different communication methods, including speech, sign language, AAC, and gestures, helping parents determine the best approach for their child. Parents need a clear understanding of communication options to choose an effective and realistic strategy for their child's needs.

#### 2. Teaching Requesting (Manding)

Parents learn how to teach their child to request items, activities, or assistance using their preferred communication method, reducing frustration and increasing independence. Requesting is often the first functional communication skill a child learns and is essential for meeting basic needs.

#### 3. Reinforcement

This lesson explains how to strengthen communication skills by providing effective reinforcement, ensuring the child continues using newly learned words, signs, or AAC. Reinforcement encourages consistent use of communication and helps prevent regression.

#### 4. Expanding Spontaneous Vocal Behavior and Vocal Imitation (Echoics)

Parents learn techniques to encourage their child to make vocal sounds and shape those sounds into meaningful words over time. Encouraging vocalization increases the likelihood of developing speech when appropriate.

#### 5. Functional Communication Training (FCT)

This lesson teaches parents how to replace problem behaviors with functional communication by helping their child express needs in an appropriate way. Many children engage in challenging behavior due to communication difficulties, making this lesson essential for behavior reduction.

#### 6. Responding to the Communication of Others (Intraverbals)

Parents learn how to help their child respond to others, such as answering questions and engaging in simple conversations. Expanding beyond requesting allows the child to develop social communication and participate in interactions more effectively.

### RECOMMENDED LESSONS

#### 7. Building a Collaborative Relationship with Your Child

This lesson helps parents foster a positive, engaging communication environment, making learning more enjoyable and reducing frustration. A strong relationship increases motivation to communicate and encourages back-and-forth interactions.

<b>Additional Lessons to Include (if applicable)</b> : (Add or adjust lessons to match family needs.)					

## **Engagement Tips**

## Keep It Natural and Embedded in Daily Routines

Encourage parents to integrate communication opportunities into their child's existing activities rather than setting aside separate "teaching time." Model how to prompt communication during meals, playtime, and transitions to make it feel natural and stress-free.

#### Reinforce All Communication Attempts

Remind parents that any attempt to communicate—whether through gestures, sounds, words, or AAC—should be acknowledged and reinforced. This builds confidence and motivation while reducing frustration.

#### Prioritize Motivation Over Perfection

Parents may feel discouraged if their child isn't speaking clearly. Emphasize that the goal is communication, not perfect speech—whether the child uses sign language, pictures, or AAC, success comes from making their wants and needs known.

#### Reduce Pressure and Make It Fun

Children are more likely to communicate in a relaxed, enjoyable setting. Teach parents to create playful interactions, use silly sounds, and celebrate small successes to encourage communication without stress.

#### Model Communication, Don't Just Demand It

Instead of asking a child to say a word repeatedly, model the language naturally. For example, when offering a snack, say, "Apple!" before giving it to them. This removes pressure and provides a consistent language model.

**Family-Specific Engagement Notes:** (Write strategies for engaging this family, considering their strengths and concerns.)

# COMMON OBJECTIONS AND SOLUTIONS

Step	<b>o 1: Identify Objections</b> (Check or w	rite in objections that apply to the family.)
	"I'm not a speech pathologist."	
	"They get frustrated and shut down."	
	"I'm not sure what counts as progress."	
Ste	o 2: Write Solutions (Document stra	tegies to address the identified objections
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## PROGRESS TRACKER

arent Goals: (Outline specific goals for parents based on the lessons and their eeds.)
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**Weekly Progress Notes:**(Record observations and data to track parent engagement and skill implementation.)

Week	Parent Goal	Progress	Notes
Week 1			
Week 2			
Week 3			

## Reflection Log

Vhat went	t well this wee	:k?		
Vhat chall	lenges did you	ı face?		

## Reflection Log

Vhat adjustr	nents need to	o be made?		
dditional No	otes			