VISUAL/AUDITORY--VERBAL PROGRAM (FORREST)

PHASES 1 - 3

PURPOSE: To develop the ability to translate visual-sound symbols (written words) back into their original

sounds

APPARATUS: Paper and pencil

METHOD:

PHASE 1 - IDEOGRAPHIC (MESSAGE) DRAWING

- 1. Patient is to *draw* a story, idea or message in picture form so others can understand the message to be conveyed.
- 2. Assistant is to read the drawing. The child should not tell what it means in advance.
- 3. When the *message* does not get across the child should attempt to add to the drawing to make the meaning clearer.

PHASE 2 - PICTOGRAPHIC DRAWING

- 1. Draw picture messages in a left-to-right sequence using *consistent* and *self-generated* picture symbols to represent each word.
- 2. Have child keep a record sheet of his picture symbols so that he may use them consistently at subsequent sessions.
- 3. Home assistant draws picture messages with blanks to be filled in by the child, and draws messages for child to decode.

PHASE 3 - SYLLABIC DRAWING

- 1. Draw messages in a left-to-right direction using *consistent* and *self-generated* picture symbols to represent each syllable sound, where possible.
- 2. Home assistant draws messages with blanks to be filled in by the child, and draws messages for the child to decode.

ASPECTS TO BE EMPHASIZED:

- 1. The child is encouraged to generate his own picture symbols, without concern as to his drawing ability.
- 2. Encourage the child to draw more than single item pictures in message drawing. If necessary give *limited* suggestions.
- 3. When the child knows small words, such as "a," "the," he may either use the word itself, or simply omit it in the pictograph.
- 4. Symbols selected by the child must be meaningful to both child and parent. Try to avoid scribbles.

MONOCULAR	BINOCULAR	SEPTUM	LENSES	TIME	