

## Classroom Communication Goals Grid for Students 2.0

For Students in Special Education, Including Augmentative Communication Supports

Student Name	
Date of Assessment	
Assessment Team Members	
Methods of Communication	
Interpretation Considerations	Time in Current Setting:
	Familiarity of Partners (1-5, 1=unfamiliar- 5=very familiar):
	Physical/Medical/Emotional Concerns:
	Other:

## **Present Level of Performance Chart**

Academic Environme		Ability Skill Level- Percentage of Goal Mastery					
Communicative runc	Alon	P- Presymbolic Communication	1-Symbolic Communication	2-Early Language	3-Language Development	4-Advanced Language	
Wants & Needs	O San						
Social Exchanges							
Information Exchanges							
Language Development							
Academic Communication	No.						
Spelling & Writing for Communication							

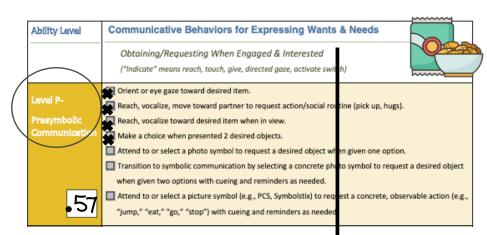
<b>Summary of Present Levels:</b> Using the results from the following charts, summarize how the student communicates for each function. Describe the form of communication consistently used.		

## **Directions & Scoring**

Please read carefully to ensure the reliability of your assessment!

- Consider each communication behavior. Check the box beside each behavior the student exhibits most of
  the time, with all partners, across all areas of the academic environment without prompting unless
  otherwise noted in the goal (mastered). Assessment reliability is dependent on ensuring that items
  selected as mastered meet this requirement.
- 2. For each ability level, count the number of behaviors you checked off as **mastered** and divide this number by the total number of behaviors in that section (box) only.
- 3. Put this percentage **mastered** in the left column box to describe the Goal Mastery at that level for that goal category.
- 4. Transfer these numbers to the above Present Level of Performance Chart above.
- 5. Summarize the results in **Summary of Present Levels** box, describing how the student communicates. Use examples to clearly illustrate the student's current communication methods.

## Scoring Example



Check off the items your student consistently exhibits. (ex: 4 items)

Divide the number of items you checked by the total number in this box only. (ex:  $4 \div 7 = .57$ )

Place this number in the larger box to in the left column. (decimal or percentage). (ex: .57 or 57%)

Write the percentage on the Summary Chart on the same row of functions and under the matching skill level.

Academic Environment		Ability Skill Level- P	ercentage of Goal M	lastery	
Communicative Function	(	P- Presymbolic Communication	1-Symbolic Communication	2-Early Language	3-Language Development
Wants & Needs	2	57%			
Social Exchanges	1				
Information Exchanges					
Language Development	AND SECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE				
Academic Communication	<b>S</b>				
Spelling & Writing for Communication					

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Ability Level	Communicative Behaviors for Expressing Wants & Needs
	Obtaining/Requesting When Engaged & Interested
	("Indicate" means reach, touch, give, directed gaze, activate switch)
	Orient or eye gaze toward desired item.
Level P-	Reach, vocalize, move toward partner to request action/social routine (pick up, hugs).
Presymbolic	Reach, vocalize toward desired item when in view.
Communication	☐ Make a choice when presented 2 desired objects.
	☐ Attend to or select a photo symbol to request a desired object when given one option.
	Transition to symbolic communication by selecting a concrete photo symbol to request a desired object
	when given two options with cueing and reminders as needed.
	Attend to or select a picture symbol (e.g., PCS, Symbolstix) to request a concrete, observable action (e.g., "jump," "eat," "go," "stop") with cueing and reminders as needed.
	☐ Indicate a choice using photo symbols given a choice of 4-12.
Level 1-	☐ Indicate a choice using speech or abstract symbols of objects given 4-12 choices.
Symbolic	Request action by using speech or a picture symbol given 2 choices.
Communication	Request action by indicating a picture symbol given 4-12 choices.
	Transition to Early Language by beginning to combine 2 or more symbols to request (e.g., "want cookie,"
	"go car,") with cueing and reminders as needed.
	Transition to Early Language by requesting objects, actions, activities, or people using short phrases (in
	speech or AAC), at least 5 different phrases used consistently, with cueing and reminders as needed.
Lovel 2 Feely	Request using 2–3-word sentences using speech or AAC 80% of observed opportunities.
Level 2-Early Language	Use of polite social language to obtain ("please") using speech or AAC.
	Use of rote question starter phrases to obtain, e.g., "can I," "will we," "could you" using speech or AAC.
	Understand and use appropriate levels of formality depending on the context (e.g., addressing teachers
Level 3-	vs. peers).
Language	Express needs related to problem-solving situations and self-advocate for accommodations or
Development	modifications (e.g., 'I need help with this problem,' 'I don't understand,' 'Can I have more time?' 'I need a
	break').
	Express preferences and requests in a detailed manner (e.g., "Can I go to the library after lunch and then
	to the computer lab?" "I prefer to work in a quiet space," "I like to use colored pencils for my drawings").
	Use of multiple language tools, such as polite forms, rephrasing, asking questions, to negotiate to obtain
	using speech or AAC.

Student Name:	
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Ability Level	Communicative Behaviors for Social Exchanges
	Greeting & Social Exchanges (establishing & maintaining
	social relationships)
	Indicate awareness and attention to partners through orientation, facial expression, gestures, touch
Level P-	when new individual enters the student's physical environment.
Presymbolic	Initiate interaction/attention through orientation, facial expression, gestures, or touch.
Communication	Regularly use conventionally recognized gestures- such as a wave or high five, to respond to partner
	saying "Hi" or "goodbye."
	Activate or touches a single message switch/symbol or says "Hi/Bye" to greet or say goodbye with cueing
	and reminders as needed.
	☐ Initiate use of a single word/message for greetings with familiar partners (says the word, uses a switch or
Level 1	picture symbol to say "Hi," "bye," or another greeting/farewell).
Symbolic	Use an abstract symbol or spoken word to interact by choosing between two options ('hello' and
Communication	'goodbye') suggested by partner either verbally (e.g. "Do you want to say "hello" or "goodbye") or by
	pointing to AAC options.
	Demonstrate the beginning sequencing of obligatory rote social messages (e.g., 'Hi,' 'How are you?',
	'Fine,' 'Goodbye') by engaging in two conversational turns using speech or AAC.
	Begin using single-message general social comments, such as 'That's cool,' 'That's good,' and 'Too bad.'
	using speech or AAC.
	Beginning use of single message, rote questions about immediately observable activities/objects or
	familiar routines (e.g., "What's next?" "What's that?" "Are we done yet?") using speech or AAC.
	Use of two conversational turns, with contingent responses (i.e. Response is related to partner's
Level 2	previous comment, e.g. "How are you?" "I'm tired," "I'm sorry.") for simple social exchanges using
Early Language	speech or AAC.
	Expand social exchange using single words or short phrases to share personally meaningful novel
	information using speech or AAC. (e.g., In response to partner's question, "How was your weekend?"
	student responds, "McDonald's" or "Granny pool.").
	Express any message related to partner-initiated topic of conversation using speech or AAC.
	Ask single-message, rote partner-focused questions to continue a conversation (e.g., 'How about you?'
	'What do you think?') using speech or AAC.

	Ask follow-up questions (e.g., "Where," "When," "Who was there?")
Level 3-	Provide more complex responses including descriptions and multiple details to expand conversational
Language	exchanges.
Development	Engages in multi-turn conversations using speech or AAC to share personally meaningful and detailed
	information about past experiences or future plans, using complete sentences and varied vocabulary.
	(e.g., In response to partner's question, 'How was your weekend?' student responds with, 'I went to
	McDonald's with my family and had a Happy Meal,' or 'I swam in Granny's pool and played with my
	cousins.'"
<b>Intes:</b> Describe a	ny additional details of how the student is communicating during social exchanges. Give
	t, and partners which assist in more clearly describing the communication behaviors.
xamples, context	t, and partners which assist in more clearly describing the communication behaviors.
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Student Name:	
Ability Level	Communicative Behaviors for Social Information Exchanges
	Sharing Comments, Opinions & Information
Level P-	Express pleasure/displeasure through facial expression, orientation, vocalization, physical movement.
Presymbolic	Uses conventionally recognized acceptance/rejection behaviors (move item away, receive item, retract
Communication	limbs, reach toward, clapping, high fives, covering mouth).
	Directs your attention to something through pointing, looking back and forth between you and the
	object, person, or place.
	Recognizes and responds to social cues such as body language, tone of voice, and facial expressions.
Level 1-	Offers an opinion about an immediately observable event, item, or component using speech or AAC
Symbolic	when given choices by a partner (e.g., 'Do you like it or don't like it?' 'Is it good or bad?').
Communication	Directs your attention to a concrete object/person/place by naming the item through speech or AAC.
	Directs your attention to something using an abstract core word (verb, adjective, pronoun) such as "look,"
	"there" using speech or AAC.
	☐ Initiate a positive or negative comment about an immediately observable event/item/component using a
	single word/message, e.g., "good," "funny," "sick," "oh no!" with speech or AAC.

Uses single words to express feelings and emotions in social interactions (e.g., 'happy,' 'sad').

	Respond to questions about recent and memorable personal experiences given a selection of options (e.g.,
Level 2-	Partner says, "Where did you go today?" and either a) shows the "school places" page on the AAC system
Early Language	or b) offers verbally, "Cafeteria, Media Center, P.E.?").
	Offer an opinion about an event, item, or person not immediately observable given options with AAC or
	speech (e.g., Partner asks, "What do you think?" saying/showing options "Like," "Don't like," "Good," "Bad.").
	Use language to express feelings and emotions in social interactions (e.g., 'I am happy,' 'I feel sad').
	Answer open-ended questions, about immediately observable events, items or people (e.g., Partner
	asks, "What did you do?" "What did you make?" etc.).
	Initiate sharing simple personal experiences and storytelling, with simple sentences.
	Use increased variety of describing words, with more than 5 descriptive adjectives used (e.g., "funny" "silly," "awful," "awesome," "cool," "terrible").
	Offer detailed opinions and justifications about events, items, or people, including reasons for preferences
Level 3-	(e.g., "I like the book because it has interesting characters and a funny storyline."
Language	Ask for clarification or provide additional information when asked (e.g., "Can you explain what you mean
Development	by that?" or "I went to the zoo and saw lions, tigers, and bears."
	ny additional details of how the student is communicating to share information. Give , and partners which assist in more clearly describing the communication behaviors.
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Student Name:	
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Ability Level	Communicative Behaviors for Language Development  Expressive language developmental progression using speech or AAC
Level P- Presymbolic Communication	<ul> <li>□ Communicate through behaviors or other non-conventional methods.</li> <li>□ Demonstrate joint attention (e.g., following gaze and pointing, shifting gaze).</li> <li>□ Communicate through conventional, recognizable gestures (e.g., waving, pointing, showing).</li> </ul>
Level 1- Symbolic Communication	<ul> <li>☐ Functionally express a variety of common nouns to include 5 examples in each of 7 categories.</li> <li>☐ Functionally describe observable items, people, or activities using abstract descriptive concepts (e.g., wet/dry, hot/cold, big/little, all/some) with 2 examples of each of 3 categories (spatial, qualitative, and quantitative).</li> <li>☐ Label or request at least five observable actions using verbs (e.g., 'jump,' 'hit,' 'sleep,' 'eat').</li> <li>☐ Use single core vocabulary words for functional communication (e.g., pronouns, adjectives, verbs to meet communication needs in their environment).</li> <li>☐ Use prepositions (e.g., in, on, under, over, next to, etc.).</li> </ul>
Level 2- Early Language	Functionally use learned sentence starters (e.g., "I see" "It's a" "I have" "I want" to meet communication needs in their environment).  Exhibit beginning creative word pairing (e.g. using 2-word phrases without a learned sentence starter such as pairing 2 core words or a noun-verb, verb-object, actor-action, descriptor-object etc.).  Use early word endings including both plural "-s," and one verb tense, (e.g., "-ing" or "-ed").  Use early factual based question words "who, what & where?" to request information meaningfully.  Beginning pronoun use with some confusion noted, e.g., "I," "me," "you," "he," "she" and "they."  Use simple negations (e.g., no, not, don't, stop).  Use two-word phrases to commands and requests (e.g., come here, sit down, give me).  Use possessive pronouns (e.g., mine, yours).  Understand simple time concepts (e.g., "now," "later," "soon").

	Generates creative 3-word messages with correct word order and meaning
Level 3-	Uses question reversals (e.g., "can I?" "will you?")
Language	Uses more advanced wh-questions (e.g., "when," "why," and "how")
Development	Uses carrier phrases to describe, compare and contrast categories of items (e.g., "These are all animals."
	"They are all red.")
	Uses irregular past tense verbs (e.g., ran, ate, went).
	Use possessive "-s" (e.g., "daddy's hat")
<b>Notes:</b> Describe ar	ny additional details of the student's skills and language development. Give examples,
	ers which assist in more clearly describing the communication behaviors.
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Student Name:	
Ability Level	Communicative Behaviors for Academic Engagement
	Language for Academic Access (Reading Level < 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade)
Level P- Presymbolic	Attend to or select a single targeted academic word/concept presented in isolation using concrete objects (visual attention, touch, exploration).
Communication	Attend to or select a single targeted academic picture /concept presented in isolation using a photograph (visual attention, touch, exploration).
	<ul> <li>Errorless selection of a photograph or object representing a taught academic concept from a set of relevant, related images (e.g., choosing a photo of the 'sun' in a set including "rain" and "snow") during weather instruction).</li> <li>Attend to or select a relevant photograph or object representing a taught academic concept from a set that includes a distractor (e.g., choosing a photo of the 'sun' over an 'apple' during weather instruction).</li> </ul>
Level 1-	Self-select books, magazines, games or videos when presented a series of choices to explore, given a selection of materials related to the academic topic.
Symbolic Communication	Express academic vocabulary given a selection of related vocabulary (e.g. anchor charts or AAC category pages with partner assisted navigation as needed).
	Express academic vocabulary independently without visual supports or cues using speech, or AAC with independent navigation to appropriate page on AAC system.
	Answer "who," "what," and "where" questions regarding academic content using speech or AAC.
	Use adjectives and adverbs to describe academic concepts (e.g., big/little, wet/dry, fast/slow) using

speech or AAC.

Level 2- Early Language	Recall information and responds to basic Wh-questions (e.g., "who," "what," and "where") about academic content using sentences.  Make simple academic-related requests or commands (e.g., "Give me the book," "Open the science kit.").  Retell story, story concepts or academic experience/subject with key words/concepts using two or more words with speech or AAC (e.g. retell <a href="The 3 Little Pigs">The 3 Little Pigs</a> saying "wolf, pig, blow, crash!").  Answer simple questions negatively (e.g., "No, I don't know." "No, it's not.").  Use word lists and dictionaries on AAC applications or conduct topic-specific searches using external resources (e.g., Google) to expand writing and include new vocabulary.
Level 3- Language Development	<ul> <li>□ Describe targeted academic concepts using complete phrases and sentences.</li> <li>□ Retell story, story concepts or academic experience/subject with key words/concepts using sentences.</li> <li>□ Recall information and respond to advanced wh-questions involving comparison, inference, and prediction about academic content (e.g., "why," "when," "what if").</li> <li>□ Compare and contrast elements of targeted academic concept with personal experiences or references.</li> <li>□ Use advanced vocabulary to explain opinions, solve problems, and justify decisions.</li> </ul>
attend, interact, a	ny additional details of how the student communicates during academic instruction to and discuss academic concepts. Give examples, context, and partners which assist in more the communication behaviors.
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Student Name:	
Ability Level	Spelling & Writing for Communication
	Developing skills for expressive communication through writing, spelling, and AAC symbols
	to convey messages that can be stored, sent or read later (asynchronous messaging)
Level P-	Errorless exploration of writing tools, AAC devices, and screens <b>Traditional Writing:</b> Interacts with writing tools (crayons, pencils, markers) through touching and grasping; or <b>AAC</b> : Interacts with the full
Pre-literate	keyboard on AAC devices/software using direct selection, eye gaze, or switch scanning.
Stage	Demonstrate errorless guided exploration of personally relevant letters of the alphabet such as letters of
	name or favorite topics, people, or items on a full keyboard.
	Explore Pre-Writing Motor Skills or AAC Skills with a defined communication purpose (e.g. sign in, make a
	list, write a story, label materials) with any engagement accepted. Traditional Writing: Errorless
	engagement in activities to develop basic motor skills required for writing (pinching, grasping, making
	marks); or <b>AAC</b> : Errorless engagement in activities which develop alternative skills for producing text (e.g.,
	eye gaze, switch activation).
	Produce Intentional Scribbles or Text Strings: <b>Traditional Writing</b> : Produces intentional, yet unstructured
	scribbles on paper; or AAC: Produces unstructured strings of symbols/letters using AAC.
1 1 4	Asynchronous Message Generation: Engage in topic development and writing activities using single
Level 1-	words/symbols to tell a narrative (can be a personal experience) by generating details given partner prompts
Early	and visual supports (e.g. Describe the afternoon's activities when given partner questions, such as "Where
Asynchronous	did you go?" "Who was there?" "What did you do?") using AAC device, picture choices or word bank to give
Message Generation &	single word/symbol responses
Semiphonetic	Asynchronous Message Generation: Add details to personally meaningful story, as developed in above
Stage of	goals, using AAC device, picture choices or word bank to add a word with question prompts as needed.
Spelling	Semiphonetic Spelling Stage: Match written letters to their corresponding sounds (e.g., says "buh" for
	the letter "b").
	Semiphonetic Spelling Stage: The student uses mostly consonants in written work, frequently
	omitting vowels in writing.

Level 2- Early Writing & Phonetic Spelling	Asynchronous Message Generation: Use symbolic language (single words in text, icons or images) to generate simple sentences (at least 3 words) given AAC device, anchor chart or word bank by selecting symbols to enter a message window or place on a sentence strip, writing, or typing.  Phonetic Spelling Demonstrates correct word spacing in writing (i.e. recognizes words have boundaries and can identify the need for a space)  Phonetic Spelling: Use letters or letter groups to represent every speech sound in a word.  Phonetic Spelling: Link letters to specific sounds in a consistent manner.  Phonetic Spelling: Spell words phonetically, even if not always correctly.
Level 3- Transitional Spelling Stage	Asynchronous Message Generation: Engage in development of a simple storyline using single words given a sentence strip or message window on AAC system by producing a single word (AAC device, picture choices or word bank) to represent the beginning, middle and end of a narrative, with partner assistance for sequencing words accurately. (e.g. "P.E." "Jackson" "run" to write that Jackson was at P.E. and he was running.)  Begin to incorporate conventional spelling patterns.  Experiment with different spellings for words.  Begin to use correct spelling forms, rely on phonetic approximations when unsure.
Level 4- Writing & Correct Spelling Stage	<ul> <li>Use of a variety of tools for generating text, predominantly using the alphabet (spelling) but also can make use of word prediction, prestored messages, and icons when available.</li> <li>Accurate spelling using correct dictionary spelling and applying common spelling rules correctly.</li> <li>Use advanced phonetic and word patterns including diphthongs, digraphs, prefixes, suffixes and root words.</li> <li>Correctly spell multisyllabic, and high-frequency words demonstrating a broad vocabulary with correct spelling.</li> <li>Edit and revise written work (grammar, spelling, clarity); or uses word prediction tools/spell checkers to correct errors (AAC).</li> </ul>
to convey message and text generatio	ow the student is using expressive communication through writing, spelling, and AAC symbols as that can be stored, sent, or read later (asynchronous messaging). Independent spelling in is the primary objective. Provide specific examples, context, and mention any partners ting these communication behaviors.

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