



STAGE 4 PACKET: HANDOUTS & SUPPORTS

Learn what GLPs in early and later Stage 4 sound like!



Find out how to support GLPs in Stage 4 and how to know if they're ready!

Discover the roles of
Developmental Sentence
Types (DST) and
Developmental Sentence
Scoring (DSS) in Stage 4!

More free resources at: communication development center.com



WHAT DOES AN EARLY STAGE 4 GLP SOUND LIKE?



That ... not ... car!! I find car ...

That ... not ... YOU!

Messy...messy

pink playdough!

Car broken?

Stage 4 is like an extension of Stage 3 ...
A GLP is beginning to play with grammar!

My...do it! I ... you ... scare?

And truck!

It is a chips ...

Us pizza too expensive!

A ball ... blue!

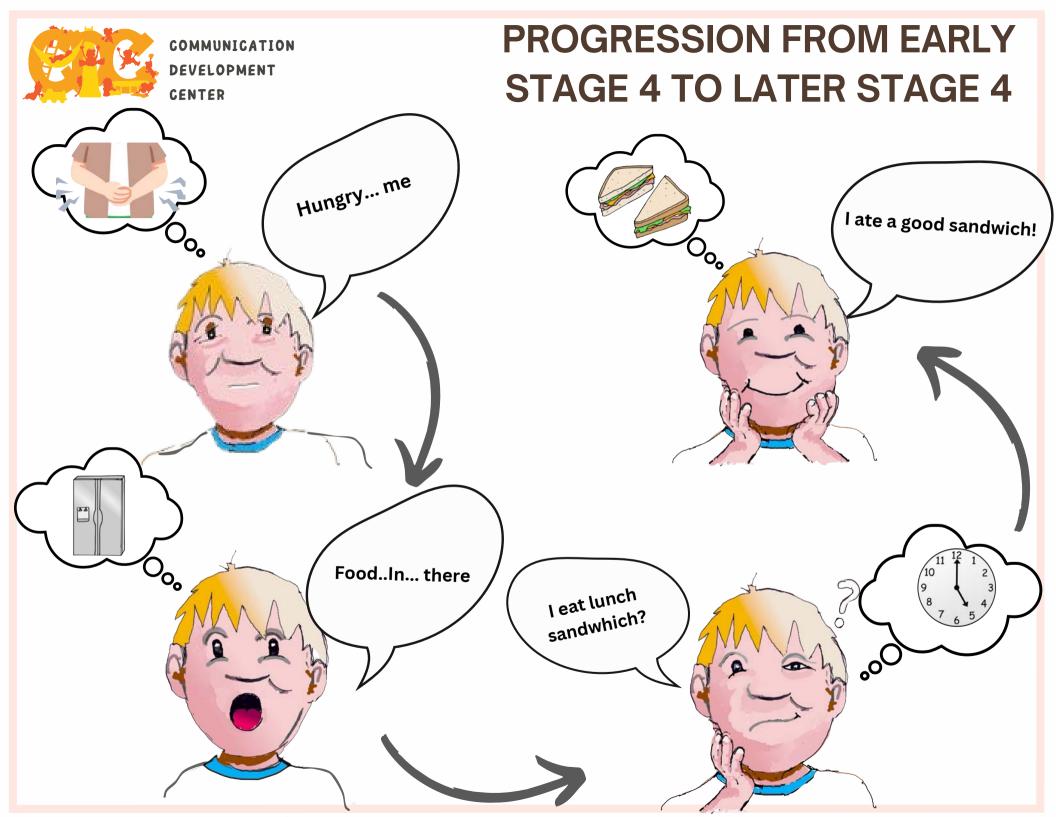
Grammar will not sound conventional, but instead experimental.

This is a good thing!











DEVELOPMENTAL SENTENCE TYPES (DST) EXPLAINED

Stage 4 begins with presentence grammar (Developmental Sentence Types), and is really a continuation of Stage 3.

Developmental Sentence Types (DST) are word combos that are *presentence* entry points into Stage 4.

Phrases are 2-2 week to

Phrases are 2-3 words long and focus on experimenting with the relationship between words before formulating full sentences.

Check out our website below for DST charts!
Put them on your fridge for your family
to see

DST conceptual and semantic word combos include verbs, pronouns, adjectives, wh-questions, conjunctions, negatives.

Stage 4 grammar naturally moves from pre- sentence grammar to sentence grammar once the semantic relationships of the DST have been explored.



More free resources at:

communication development center.com



DEVELOPMENTAL SENTENCE SCORING (DSS) EXPLAINED

In Stage 4, a GLP will go from DST pre-sentences like "us zoo ice cream !" to DSS scoreable "We had ice cream at the zoo and then Nolan went home with his mom!

Developmental Sentence Scoring (DSS) is a grammar chart. DSS are word combos that are *pre-sentence* entry points into Stage 4.

Phrases are 2-3 words long and focus on experimenting with the relationship between words before formulating full sentences.

Check out our website listed at the bottom for DSS charts!

DST conceptual and semantic word combos include verbs, pronouns, wh-question words, conjunctions, negatives.

Stage 4 grammar naturally moves from pre- sentence grammar to sentence grammar once the semantic relationships of the DST have been explored.



More free resources at: communication development center.com



EARLY STAGE 4 UTTERANCES ORGANIZED BY DEVELOPMENTAL SENTENCE TYPE

That not car!!

I find car!!

You find...YOU!

I...you...scare

Car broken?

My...do it!

Mom is look...

And truck!!

per...fect!

Us pizza too expensive

Write D.O.G.!

xpensive

A ball blue!

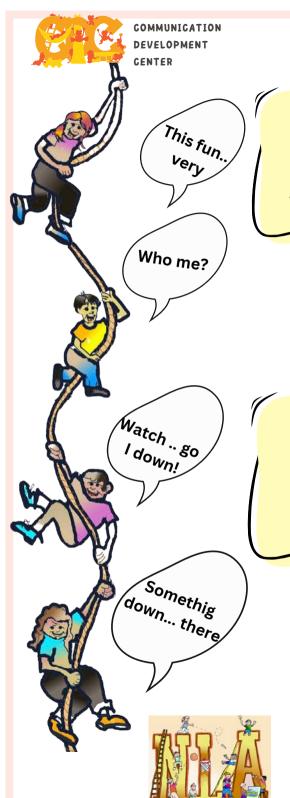
Descriptive item	descriptor + noun	designator +negation+ noun	noun
Car broken	a blue ball	that not car	and truck
us pizza too expensive			

pronoun + pronoun + verb	verb + noun	noun +verb + descriptor	pronoun + verb + noun
lyouscare	write D.O.G.!	Mom is lookperfect!	Mydo it!

Nouns, designators, (here, there, this), descriptors, verbs, and vocabulary items are part of DST.

Variability is key!

These phrases prepares the Stage 4 GLP in the next steps of grammar.



WHAT IS GRAMMAR!

It describes real-life relationships ...

... relationships among ideas, things and language

Think about
what your
individual
wants to express!

Meaning comes first then language!
No empty
grammar!



More free resources at:

communication development center.com



STAGE 4 TARGETS AND SUPPORTS

We should not be focused on correcting grammar- our conversational turns can model beginning grammar instead!

Our job is be a good conversation partner and to keep the conversation going

Encourage continued play and experimentation

Model a variety of early grammar concepts.

She sinked 'em



Use the DST and DSS 1-3 as your guides!!



More free resources at:

communication development center.com



SIGNS OF STAGE 4 READINESS

Is the GLP
starting to use bits of
grammar to connect their
"mini-chunks" left over from
Stage 2?

Are the GLP's wheels turning?

Do they seem to be moving out of mainly relying on their old "echoes" for communication?

Do they start to
Do they start to
LESS accurate
sound LESS accurated
or sophisticated to?
than they used to?

Does the GLP show signs of comfortably playing with new language? Do they show interest in your early grammar combos (and when you model "errors") and join you in experimenting with language?



DYSFLUENCIES AT STAGE 4

Dysfluencies happen in analytic language development — and moreso in gestalt language development.

Linguistic dysfluencies, or "mazing" mean that individuals are creating their sentences on purpose!

We may see mazing in our Stage 4
and beyond individuals as
they begin to use self generated
grammar and search for specific
words to put together.

Mazing often increases
with the greater
linguistic
complexity of an
utterance

We suspect that someone is mazing and not displaying motor based dysfluencies if it starts to appear at Stage 3/4.







More free resources at: communication development center.com