

## **SAP-REPORT FORM: Conversational Partner Stage**

Ch	Child's name:	Age:	Date completed:
Completed by:		Relationship to child:	
	his questionnaire should be completed by those whally or regular basis).	no know the child v	well (i.e., those who interact with them on a
Ple	Please provide examples where you can.		
so	OCIAL COMMUNICATION		
1.	. How does your child show that they are interested	ed in interaction w	ith others?
2.	<ol> <li>Which of the following reasons does the child cogive examples.</li> </ol>	ommunicate for in	conversation? Tick all that apply and
	To request desired objects or help		
	To request a break		
	To protest/refuse an undesired activity		
	To greet		
	To request permission		
	To comment on immediate and past events .		
	To request information about immediate and	past events	
	To express feelings and opinions		
	To plan ahead and discuss what will happen .		
3.	3. What happens if you can't understand what you	r child is asking for	or talking about? What does he/she do?
4.	<ul> <li>Which of the following types of words does your specific examples.</li> </ul>	child use regularly	y in sentences? Tick all that apply and give
	Wh- words (e.g., what, where, who)		
	Words describing time (e.g., before, now, lat	er, when)	
	Words describing size or number (e.g., small	, many)	
	Words describing location (e.g., next to, bet	ween, under)	
	Pronouns (e.g., I/you, he/she, we/they)		
	Verbs (e.g., past, present, or future tense [e.g.	g., ate, ran, will go	D
	Conjunctions that link (e.g., and, or)		
	Conjunctions that imply cause (e.g., but, so,	because, if)	
5.	5. With examples, please tick all of the following t	:hat your child doe	s:
	Initiates a variety of topics		
	Initiates topics		

	lalks about things of interest to others					
	Takes turns as a speaker and listener and responds appropriately Is aware of what the other person knows and understands Asks relevant questions					
	Moves smoothly between topics of conversation					
	Ends conversations politely					
6.	Which of the following nonverbal behaviours does the child use appropriately during conversation? Tick all that apply.					
	Facial expression Gestures Body p	osture Proximity or physical distance to partner				
	Volume or loudness of voice Tone or	melody of voice				
7.	7. What are the child's favourite toys, games or recreational activities? How does he or she play or have fun? Does he or she have any areas of special interest?					
8.	How does your child respond in group situations?					
	, , ,	seldom or not at all sometimes often				
	Does your child imitate behaviours in new situations?					
	Does your child learn rules modelled by adults?					
	Does your child communicate and negotiate with peer	rs?				
9.						
7.	Does your child understand and cope with the followir  Verbal humor Teasing					
	· ·	Sarcasm Deception				
	Figures of speech (e.g., pull your socks up)					
EM	OTIONAL REGULATION					
1.	What activities or situations lead your child to show enjo	oyment or pleasure?				
2.	What activities or situations create the most distress o	r are boring for your child?				
3.	Does your child use strategies to stay focused, interested, calm, or engaged during <i>familiar</i> activities (e.g., mouthing or chewing on clothing or other items, fidgeting, rocking, verbally repeating schedule sequences, using checklists to monitor task progress)? If so, please describe.					
4.	Does the child use strategies to stay focused, interested, calm, or engaged during new and changing situations, or situations that are otherwise challenging (e.g., saying, "I'm finished with writing," and checking schedule to see what's next; expressing emotion or asking for information to ease stress when having to wait)? If so, please describe.					
F	Doggveys shild average positive and positive amotions would be a like as a second all 2 ft as have 2					
5.	Does your child express positive and negative emotions verbally or nonverbally? If so, how?  *Positive emotions**  Negative emotions**					
		Sadness				
	Happiness	Jauliess				

	Contentment Anger or frustration			
	Silliness Fear			
	Excitement Sickness or tiredness			
	Interest Anxiety, stress, or worry			
	Pride Boredom			
	Hope Embarrassment			
6.	Does your child respond to feedback and support to stay focused, interested, calm and engaged? If so, how			
7.	How do you know when the child is overwhelmed, upset, bored or uninterested? What signs do they show?			
	Overwhelmed			
	Upset			
	Bored			
	Uninterested			
8. When they get extremely upset or distressed,				
	How do they recover by themselves? How long does this usually take?			
	How do they recover with support from partners? How long does this usually take?			
TRA	ANSACTIONAL SUPPORT			
1.	Who does your child interact with or see on a regular basis (i.e., daily or weekly)?			
2.	Where does your child go to on a regular basis (i.e., daily or weekly)?			
3.	Which of the following are easy for you to read, follow and respond to? Please circle each, using the following key:			
	0—rarely or not at all 1—some of the time 2—most of the time.			
	Your child's focus of attention What they are trying to communicate			
	<ul> <li>How your child is feeling</li> <li>Your child's preferred pace (fast or slow)</li> <li>When your child needs a break</li> <li>Whether they are interested</li> </ul>			
	When your child needs a break Whether they are interested Whether your child is frustrated Whether they are overwhelmed			
	vincular your child is hashated vincular they are overwhelmed			
4.	What do you do to encourage the child to initiate and stay on topics in conversation (e.g., offering choices, waiting and encouraging initiations, following the child's topic, requesting information)?			
5.	How do you usually react if your child uses problem behaviours when very stressed, such as screaming, bolting, or incessantly reciting certain phrases? Is this reaction effective?			

- 6. How do you secure your child's attention (e.g., moving closer to or further from the child, calling the child's name, introduce motivating topics into conversation)?
- 7. How do you keep interactions going with the child (e.g., allowing the child to initiate interactions, allowing the child to take breaks and move about, following the child's interest)?
- 8. How do you usually communicate to your child to ensure that they understand you?
- 9. Do you use visual supports to help with communication, understanding language, expressing emotion, and/or flow with the day better?
- 10. What features of the physical or social environment help your child to stay engaged (e.g., limiting the number of people the child interacts with, limiting the amount of background noise and/or visual stimulation, adding more opportunities for movement and rhythm, using specific places consistently for specific activities)?
- 11. What features of the physical or social environment help your child communicate better (e.g., smaller group size, motivating topics or activities that the child prefers, practicing social activities prior to an event)?

## **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

- 1. Tell us about the things that your child enjoys or is good at.
- 2. List your concerns about your child.
- 3. What information would be most useful to you to help your child?
- 4. Is there anything else about the child that you think is important to share with us?
- 5. Do you have any questions for us?
- 6. What is the best time and way to contact you?