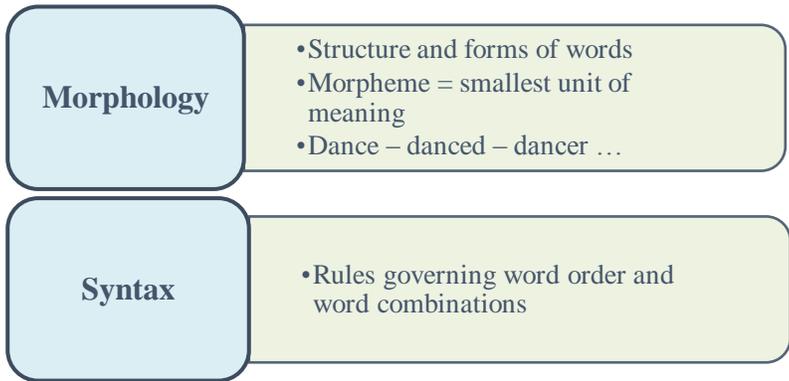


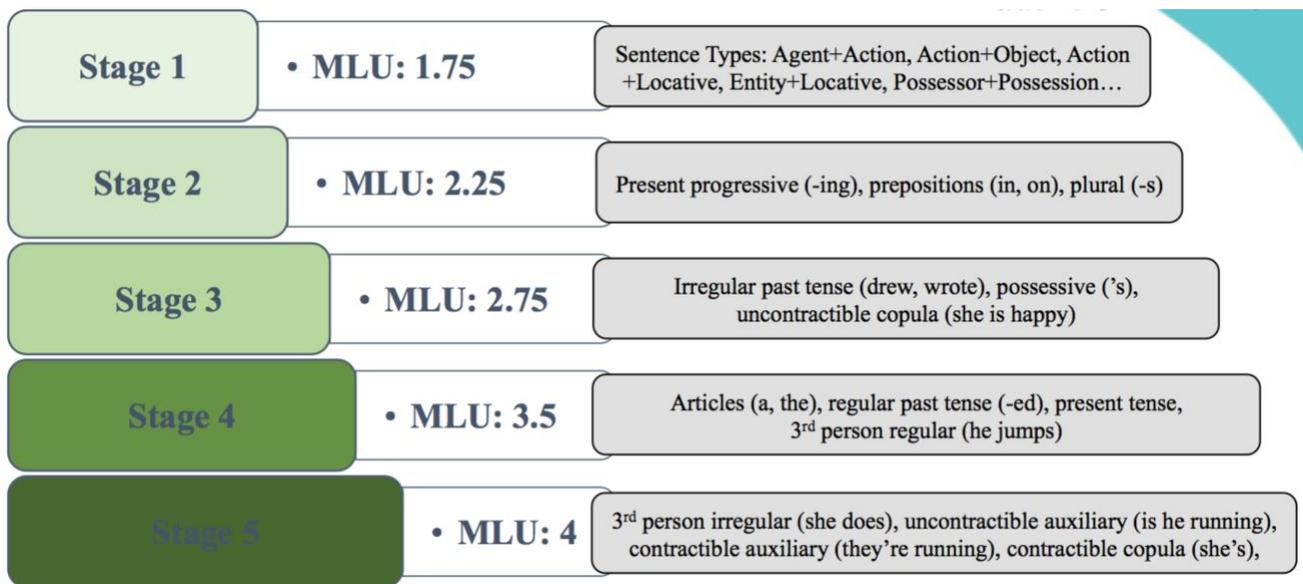
Language Development

Typical Language Development?

- Roger Brown (1973) identified stages that provide a framework from which we can predict the path of typically expressive language development.
- Focuses on morphology and syntax.



Language Stages I-V (According to Brown)



Language Stages for AAC (According to the AAC Language Lab)

1. Prentke Romich Company (PRC) – Language Lab
2. Compilation of different information detailing different stages of language development
3. Information for teachers, speech-language pathologists, and parents
4. Free resources and access to all materials through a subscription
5. Detail 6 stages of language development

➔ <https://aaclanguelab.com>



Language Stages for AAC	
Stage 1	• 1 word at a time; direct another's behavior, make requests, label items & objects
Stage 2	• 2-3 word phrases, combining words to make more meaningful phrases
Stage 3	• Using meaningful word order, progressive -ing, plural -s
Stage 4	• Learning grammar and sentence structure, questions, negatives, irregular past tense
Stage 5	• Possessive 's, 3 rd person present, regular past tense
Stage 6	• Correct grammar and word order, increasing complexity

Language Stage 1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergent communicator • Generally using 1 word at a time • 1 word could mean continuation/recurrence, nomination, negation, etc. 	
	<p>Stage 1 Language Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use single words to communicate 2. Increase vocabulary 3. Direct another's behavior using single words 4. Make requests using single words 5. Express negatives using single words <p>→ http://bit.ly/AACLanguageStage1</p> 

Language Stage 2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combining words to communicate Some 1-word, 2-word, and even 3-word phrases S+O, S+V, V+O... 	
	<p>Stage 2 Language Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Combine 2-3 words to build phrases Increase vocabulary Increase use of meaningful phrases Use 2-3 words to direct another's behavior Use 2-3 words to make requests Use 2-3 words to express negatives <p>→ http://bit.ly/AACLanguageStage2</p>

Language Stage 3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of morphemes! Start using progressive –ing Start using plural –s Beginning to use basic prepositions (in, on) Most often using 2-3 word phrases 	
	<p>Stage 3 Language Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Combine words to form simple sentences Increase vocabulary Use plural nouns Use simple sentences to direct another's behavior Use simple sentences to make requests Use simple sentences to express negatives Use –ing for present progressive verbs Use prepositions Start to use infinitives (to+verb) <p>→ http://bit.ly/AACLanguageStage3</p>

Language Stage 4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wh questions start! • Irregular past tense starts to emerge • Possessive 's develops 	<p><i>What is it?</i> <i>He told daddy</i> <i>Doggy's toy</i> <i>I saw it</i> <i>Mommy's car</i></p> 4
	<p>Stage 4 Language Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Combine words to form simple sentences 2. Increase vocabulary 3. Ask simple wh- questions 4. Ask questions using pronoun-verb phrases (interrogatives) 5. Use simple sentences to direct another's behavior 6. Use simple sentences to make requests 7. Use simple sentences to express negatives 8. Use irregular past tense 9. Start to use adjectives 10. Start to use "is" and "are" correctly <p>➔ http://bit.ly/AACLanguageStage4</p>

Language Stage 5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between regular and irregular past tense use • Use third person regular tense • Use articles "a" and "the" 	<p><i>That is a cat</i> <i>She is going in</i> <i>She threw it</i> <i>Daddy play the game</i></p> 5
	<p>Stage 5 Language Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Combine words to form simple complete sentences 2. Increase vocabulary 3. Use simple complete sentences to direct another's behavior 4. Use simple complete sentences to make requests 5. Use simple complete sentences to express negatives 6. Use past tense verbs "was" and "were" 7. Use past tense -ed appropriately 8. Start to use articles "a" and "the" correctly 9. Use third person singular 's 10. Add possessive 's to nouns 11. Start to use future tense <p>➔ http://bit.ly/AACLanguageStage5</p>

Language Stage 6	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses just about all parts of speech • Correct word order • Complex sentences through use of conjunctions • Reflexive pronouns • Indefinite pronouns 	
	<p>Stage 6 Language Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Combine words to form simple complete sentences 2. Increase vocabulary 3. Continue to use simple complete sentences to direct another's behavior 4. Continue to use complete sentences to make requests 5. Continue to use complete sentences to express negatives 6. Use conjunctions to build complex sentences 7. Start to use reflexive pronouns correctly 8. Start to use indefinite pronouns correctly 9. Start to use contractions (isn't) <p>➔ http://bit.ly/AACLanguageStage6</p>

Language Summary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language Stages (Brown) = Predictable path of language development • Language Stages for an individual using AAC are similar • Language-Based AAC Intervention focusing on different elements • Individuals may present with “splintered” skills and/or goals 	
<p>Watch a webinar reviewing information regarding Language Stages and AAC.</p> <p>➔ http://bit.ly/AACLanguageStagesWebinar</p>	