Attention & Imitation: Non-Verbal Imitation

motor and more complex actions. will begin by imitating simple gross motor actions, progressing to fine Student will learn to copy actions demonstrated by the teacher. Student

Suggested Actions

actions to use in this lesson. Get creative This list offers some suggested ideas for and add more actions!

WITH OBJECTS **GROSS MOTOR**

Wave

Knock

Tap hammer

on table

- ➤ Put block in bucket
- Drink from cup Roll ball
- Stack blocks
- Push toy car

Cover ears

Slap knees Pat tummy Stomp feet

- Ring bell
- Bang drum

Shake tambourine

- Honk horn Put on hat
- Put on sunglasses

Shake snow globe

Rock doll

FINE MOTOR

Sit down

Stand up

Tap table louch toes

with hand

★ Touch eyes

Touch nose

- ★ Blow whistle
- ★ Raise arms Clap hands

Open and Point to toy

close hands

Notes

GROSS MOTOR



String beads Turn door knob

★ Put arms out

to side

Tap head

- Pick up item with thumb & index
- Blow bubbles finger grasp

ACTIONS AWAY

Tap shoulders with hands

- Knock on door
- March in circle
- Mark on chalkboard ★ Look out window
- Touch spot on wall
- ★ Put object ★ Put item on shelf
- in drawer
- Throw item
- Turn on & off light

Student:

Projected activities for: _

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday

IEP Goals

- ## & type, or zero] prompts, as measured by recorded data, in 80% of provided opportunities over [#] model and verbal instruction to copy the action in a reduced distraction environment, with [no more than consecutive data days by [date or timeframe]. 1. [Student] will imitate 10 gross motor actions that involve manipulating an object, when provided a
- the action in a reduced distraction environment, with [no more than ## & type, or zero] prompts, as Student] will imitate 20 gross motor actions, when provided a model and verbal instruction to copy timetrame measured by recorded data, in 80% of provided opportunities over [#] consecutive data days by [date or
- the action in a reduced distraction environment, with [no more than ## & type, or zero] prompts, as [Student] will imitate 20 fine motor actions, when provided a model and verbal instruction to copy timetrame]. measured by recorded data, in 80% of provided opportunities over [#] consecutive data days by [date or
- manipulation, gross and fine motor, when provided a model and verbal instruction to copy the actions 4. [Student] will imitate 20 sets of 2-3 step motor actions that include a combination of object in a reduced distraction environment, with [no more than ## & type, or zero] prompts, as measured by recorded data, in 80% of provided opportunities over [#] consecutive data days by [date or timeframe]
- manipulation, gross and fine motor, when provided a model and verbal instruction to copy the actions 5. [Student] will imitate 20 sets of 2-3 step motor actions that include a combination of object across 2 or more natural environments, with [no more than ## & type, or zero] prompts, as measured by recorded data, in 80% of provided opportunities over [#] consecutive data days by [date or timeframe]





Attention & Imitation: Non-Verbal Imitation

Lesson Focus

Student will learn to copy actions demonstrated by the teacher. Student will begin by imitating simple gross motor actions, progressing to fine motor and more complex actions.

Lesson Format

The primary lesson is for 1:1 instruction with a teacher or therapist.

Contact Section Location

This lesson begins as an indoor activity that requires the teacher and student to be in the same room with little or no distractions. This action is best started with the teacher and student sitting in chairs, facing each other, with no table or impediment between them.

Preparation

Find a room, or a space within a room, with the least amount of distraction possible. Secure a clean copy of the *Skills-Based Lessons Data Sheet* to record:

- · Non-verbal actions presented for imitation.
- · Number of trials presented.
- · Student performance (correct, incorrect, non-responsive, or prompted response).
- · Prompt used.
- · Any additional notes on performance or behavior.

Procedures

Start with a very simple gross motor action. Many students respond better to an action which involves manipulating an object, such as putting a block in a bucket, ringing a bell, banging a toy hammer, etc. Make sure you have identical objects for you and the student to each use.

- 1. Sit in a chair across from the student.
- 2. Make sure you have the student's attention.
- 3. Provide an identical object for you and for the student to manipulate.
- 4. Give the instruction, "Do this" and complete a motor task such as tapping a toy hammer on the table.
- If the student is able to complete action, reinforce immediately using praise or a reinforcing object or food.
- 6. If the student does not comply, prompt as necessary.
- 7. Reinforce the student when they correctly mirror your non-verbal action.



Prerequisites

Non-Verbal Imitation is an introductory activity. The only prerequisites include:

- ★ Lesson 1: Pairing & Accepting Reinforcers
- ★ Lesson 2: Giving Up Reinforcers
- ★ Lessons 4 to 6 (helpful, but not required)

Standards

Head Start

★ P-LC 1

Common Core

★ N/A

ABLLS-R

* D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D9, D10, D14

VB-MAPP

★ MI 1-a, MI 1-b, MI 2-a, MI 3-a

Record Keeping

Data Sheet

★ Skills-Based Lessons

Home Communication Sheet

★ Attention, Imitation, & Following Directions



Teacher Tip

Using a variety of fine and gross motor actions that are commonly used in the classroom will help the student generalize this lesson in a natural setting during other class activities.

Lesson Progression

Non-verbal imitation is a key skill in early learning, forming a foundation upon which other important skills are based. Imitation provides an easy opportunity for reinforcement, helping to form positive relationships between the student and the teacher. Imitation is also a great way to reestablish attention and compliance if a student gets off track.

Within the Non-Verbal Imitation Lesson, there are 5 major progressions to follow:

- Imitation with an object: Copying your action of manipulating an object is often the
 easiest concept for students to grasp, so this is a great place to start. Make sure to use
 each object in more than one way, so the student is paying attention to the action and
 not just the object. For example, one time you should stack the blocks, and another time
 you should drop them in the bucket.
- Gross motor imitation: This includes actions like clapping hands, slapping knees, raising hands over head, stomping feet, etc. Gross motor imitation should be the second phase in non-verbal imitation.
- Fine motor imitation: Fine motor actions for this phase include actions like touching nose, squeezing playdough and grasping something with index finger and thumb.
 Opening mouth is also an action you can ask the student to mirror, as this is a great precursor to verbal imitation.
- 4. Imitation of multiple actions: Once the student can imitate about 10 gross motor actions, have the student follow along with you as you link together a series of actions. For example, clap your hands and then raise your arms. Start with 2 actions, before progressing to longer chains. At first, you may have to give a quick verbal reinforcement between actions in the chain. Ultimately, the goal is to defer reinforcement until the chain is finished.
- 5. Imitation of actions away from the chair. Now you can move to actions which involve going to a location away from the chair, such as knocking on a door, putting a block in a bucket that is across the room, or giving someone a high 5. The student should remain in the chair until you have completed the action and returned to their chair. You may need to use another adult to prompt the student to wait in their chair until you return.

Generalization

Keep track of the actions that the student is able to imitate. Once the student is able to successfully imitate a non-verbal motor skill in a 1:1 setting with a specific teacher:

- Have the student practice imitation of known actions with another staff member.
- Have the student practice known non-verbal imitation in settings outside of the classroom, such as on the playground.
- Mix up the verbal cue to other phrases which have the same meaning as "Do this," such as "Do what I'm doing," "Copy me," etc.
- Communicate progress, commands used, and successful prompts to parents and home staff using the Attention, Imitation, & Following Directions Home Communication Sheet so the parents know which non-verbal actions to practice at home.

Generalization of non-verbal imitation is a little different than some activities. In many activities, it is a specific word or action that you are trying to teach. With non-verbal imitation, it is the actual skill of imitating you are trying to teach. So true generalization of non-verbal imitation will occur when the student is able to copy (to the best of their ability) any action that you perform and ask them to imitate. Therefore, consistently try new actions in new settings to see if they have generalized the ability to imitate.

Whole-Child Lesson Ideas

Hokey-Pokey

Try this classic children's song to reinforce non-verbal imitation skills. You can begin the game by either standing face-to-face from the student, or side-by-side, whichever is easier for the student to follow. Start by singing the lyrics line by line very slowly. It's okay if the student does not yet know left from right, or even all the lyrics, because the focus is on imitating your physical movements. It will be easier to start with body parts the student already knows.

The lyrics and gestures are as follows:

You put your left foot in (point left foot toward one another),

You put your left foot out (point left foot away from one another),

You put your left foot in, and you shake it all about (shake left foot toward one another)!

You do the Hokey Pokey (raise hands in the air and wiggle fingers),

And you turn yourself around (turn in a circle).

That's what it's all about (clap with each syllable)!

Prompting

When you first begin this activity, you may need to use physical guidance to help the student understand what you want from them. You will fade the prompt from a full physical assist, to a light touch, and then a slight gesture. Suggested prompt ideas, in general from least to most invasive:

- Point to the student's corresponding body part to remind them to mirror your action.
- 2. Lightly touch their hands, feet, legs, etc. to prompt them to move that body part.
- 3. Hand over hand prompt the student to complete the motor action.
- 4. Use another adult to guide the student to copy your action.

Next Steps

Once the student has mastered *Non-Verbal Imitation,* you can move to:

- ★ Lesson 9: Verbal Imitation
- ★ Lesson 10: Following Single Verb Commands





Skills-Based Lessons DATA SHEET



LESSON NUMBER LESSON TITLE											
				STUDENT'S	NAME				DATE		
Prompt Codes	6	Notes									
V Verbal	FP Full Phys	sical									
PV Partial Verbal	PP Parti	al									
M Model	G Gest										
PM Partial Model	L Loca	ition									
Command:											
Desired Response:											
Circle + (correct), - (incorrect), NR (no response), or P (prompted) and fill in Prompt Code.											
		_ Staff Initials:_		Notes:							
Time Started: _ Time Finished:		% Correct:									
Trial	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Response	+ -	+ -	+ -	+	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	
пезропае	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	
Prompt Code											
		Staff Initials:_		Notes:							
Time Started: _ Time Finished:		% Correct:									
Trial	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Dannanaa	+ -	+ -	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Response	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	
Prompt Code											
		Staff Initials: Notes:									
Time Started: _ Time Finished:		% Correct:									
Trial	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Response	+ -	+ -	+ -	+	+ -	+	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	
nesponse	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	
Prompt Code											
Date: Staff Initials: Notes:											
Time Started: _ Time Finished:		 % Correct:									
Trial	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	+ -	+	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+	+ -	
Response	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	NR P	
Prompt Code											