

# Persons Name

## Communication Dictionary

### **About the Dictionary**

#### **What is a Communication Dictionary?**

A Communication Dictionary describes how ... communicates to others the meaning of ..... expression (verbal or non-verbal) how others can respond to ..... communication attempts

#### **What are the aims of a Communication Dictionary?**

The aims are to increase the following skills in everyday situations  
understanding  
participation in interaction and communication  
range of forms for expression

#### **How does the Communication Dictionary increase the skills mentioned above?**

By:  
increasing consistency in people's recognition of ..... expressions and attempts at communicating  
increasing consistency in people's responses to ..... expressions and communication attempts

#### **Who is it useful for?**

The communication Dictionary is useful for anyone involved in ... life including family members, staff, and other professionals. It should be included in the induction programme of any new staff who work with ..... by reading and discussing the contents of the Communication Dictionary with those who know ..... well.



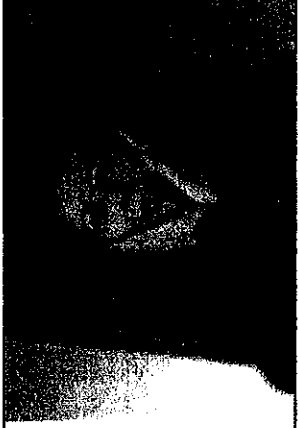
#### **How is the information in the Communication Dictionary updated?**



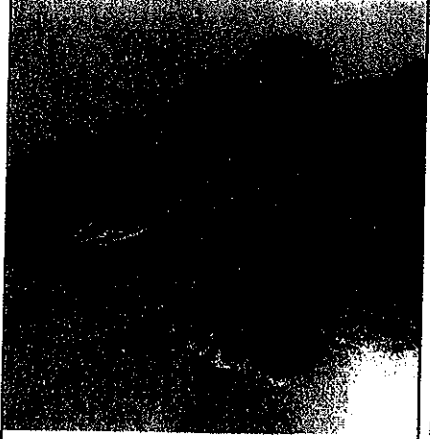
The contents of the Communication Dictionary should be reviewed on a continual basis using observations from people. Observations should be collated and then as an agreed local process, these should be integrated into the passport. **Please discuss with the home Manager if you have any questions about the Communication Dictionary**

Lisa Lawrence  
Specialist Speech and Language Therapist

Date: March 2017

(Persons Name) Signs  
 (Date: March 2017)

What ... does	What this might mean	How to respond
 cutting action (as with Makaton sign for bread)	<b>Sandwich</b> – checking if his sandwich is ready to take with him	Show him or if no sandwich is needed, explain it is Saturday and he will be home.
 Pointing to teeth	<b>Pain/food</b> – it is possible that this indicates .... wants tablets for pain but it may also be that .... always has food after his tablets.	Offer ... food in the first instance and if he continues to point to his teeth and other indicators suggest he may be in pain, he should be offered tablets
 Placing palms on chin in an upward direction	<b>Sore throat</b> - it is possible that this indicates ..... wants tablets for pain but it may also be that Stephen always has food after his tablets.	Offer ..... food in the first instance but if indicators suggest he may be in pain, he should be offered tablets

	<p>Uses index finger and thumb of left hand to squeeze his lips</p>	<p>Juice/banana</p>	<p>Offer ..... a drink of juice. If he responds by bowing his head, pass him the juice. If he moves his head to the side, offer him a banana.</p>
	<p>Rubs hand up and down side</p>	<p>Toilet</p>	<p>Staff should support ..... to go to the toilet.</p>
	<p>Taps elbow</p>	<p>Bag – asking for a carrier bag</p>	<p>Staff to supply ..... with a carrier bag.</p>



**Presses fingers together and places on opposite palm**

**Medicine/tablets**

**If it is within the time frame for ..... to have his tablets, these can be given to him. If the tablets are to be given later, staff can explain " ..... later or ask him to 'wait'. If ..... continues to request tablets, staff could offer a timer which represents the appropriate time scale.**