

# Ways of Communicating

**BODY LANGUAGE AND FACIAL EXPRESSION**: physical representation to internal (emotional or mental) reactions, maybe done purposefully towards another or maybe just a reaction

**VOCALIZATIONS** – sounds made intentionally which may or may not be directed towards someone else

**GESTURES** – use of motions of the limbs or body as a means of expression socially recognized

**TOUCH CUES**: physical contact directly onto the individuals body immediately preceding an action or activity, the purpose is conveying a message (receptive communication) to the individual (not to get their attention)

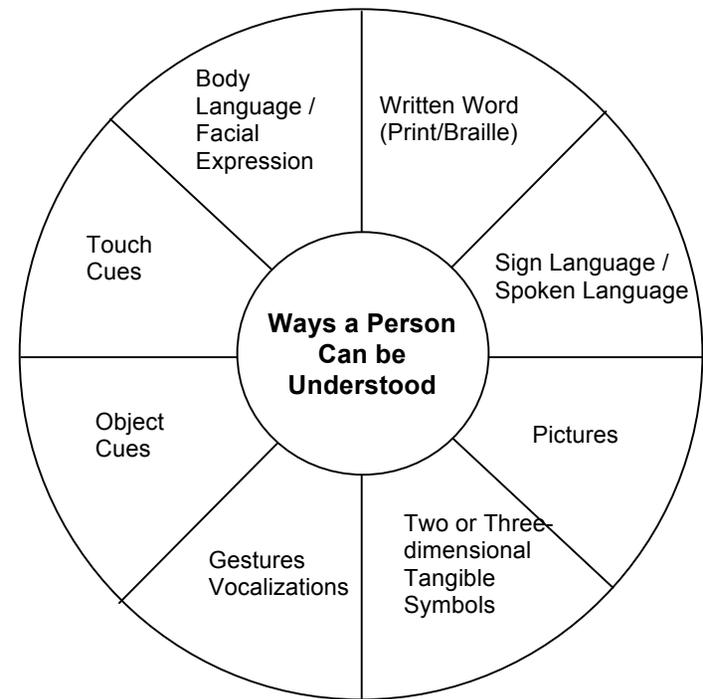
**OBJECT CUES**: an object from a part of their daily routine, presented to the individual as a message about a specific activity.

**TWO & THREE-DIMENSIONAL TANGIBLE SYMBOLS**: a photo, line drawing or object/ part of object or texture that bears a meaningful and realistic connection to what it is representing.

**WRITTEN WORD** (print/Braille): combination of abstract symbolic shapes to have socially agreed upon meaning

**SIGN LANGUAGE**: a system of articulated hand gestures following specific grammatical rules or syntax

**SPOKEN LANGUAGE**: meaningful sound as produced by the action of the vocal organs following specific grammatical rules or syntax

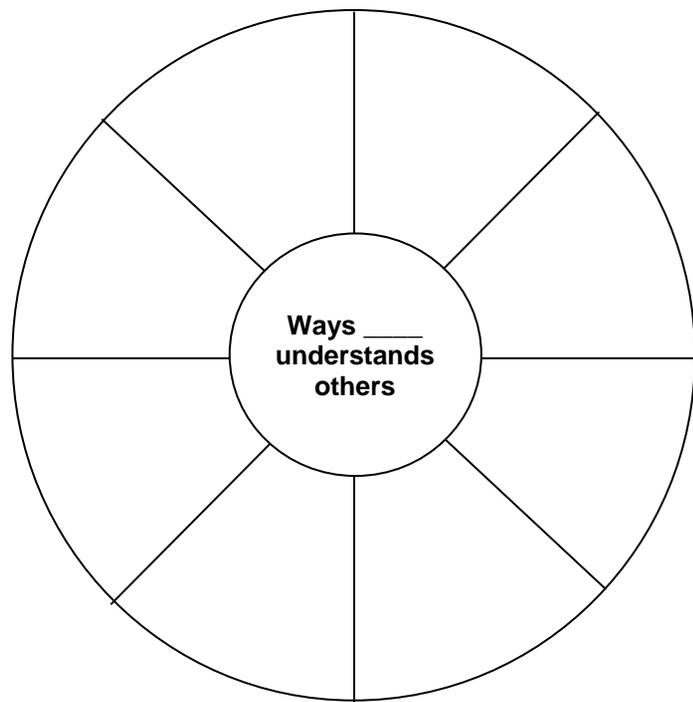


Adapted from  
*Hand In Hand: Essentials of communication and Orientation and Mobility for your Students Who are deaf-Blind*, Volume I.; K. Huebner, J. Prickett, T. Welch, E. Joffe:1995.

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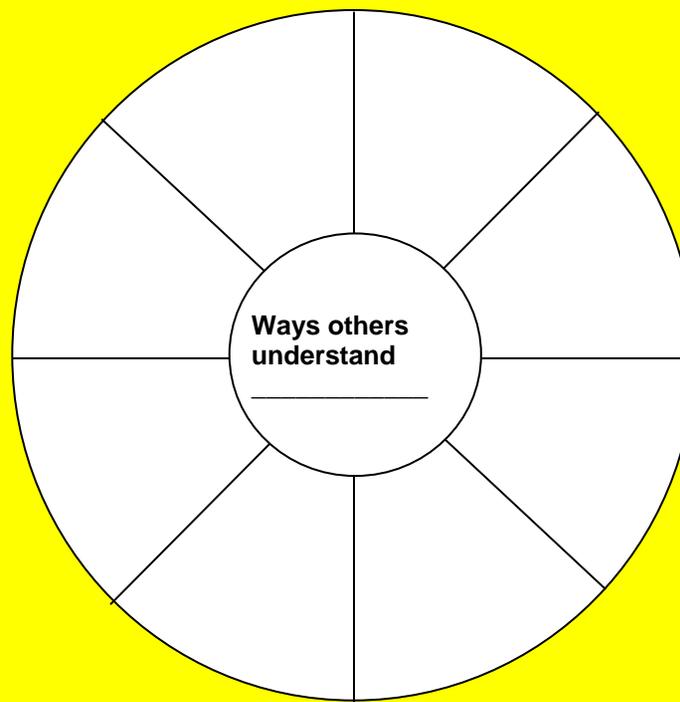
## Developing a Full communication system

Receptive



Identify the ways people  
communicate with \_\_\_\_\_ so  
he/she can understand them.

Expressive



Identify the ways \_\_\_\_\_ gets  
others to understand him/her.

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