

Recording Messages in the Little (or Big) Step by Step
Guidelines for Person Recording Messages for Young Children

Purpose: Record a simple script for child so they can engage in a reciprocal interaction with another child or adult

Guidelines:

1. Determine with the child using *Partner Assisted Scanning (PAS)* what information to share and what comments the child would like to make regarding the shared information.
2. Keep recorded message length **SHORT**. This helps increase the intelligibility of the message and keeps the interaction going back and forth between the child and partner.
3. Record each message in the presence of the child so the child can hear what is prerecorded on the LSBS.
4. Record in clear, well articulated speech. Experiment with the proper distance (mouth to microphone) in order to minimize the amount of noise or distortion recorded. Use appropriate, but not overly exaggerated inflection. Remember that this is the “child’s” voice and not the recorder’s voice.
5. *Limit the number of recorded messages to 4 or 5 including an initiating message or attention getter (Hey, guess what?), topic or statement to relay pertinent information, One additional comment or statement about the topic, question posed to partner, and a terminating message (topic closure). For example:*
 - a. *Hey guess what?*
 - b. *I saw the ball game last night (topic)*
 - c. *I can’t believe the Giant’s won! (comment about the topic)*
 - d. *Did you see it? or What did you think of the game?*
 - e. *Man, I can’t wait to see what happens at the playoffs.*

REMINDER

While it is tempting to use the LSBS to relay information from home to school and school to home, remember that the LSBS is the student’s voice. The messages recorded are the LSBS is for the purposes of the student communicating with the parent and the student communicating with classmates, teachers, or care-providers at school.