Teaching Daily Living Skills





- Understand what daily living skills are
- Assess your child's daily living skills
- Learn strategies to successfully teach life skills



Examples Of Daily Living Skills

Community Activities

- Bringing money for bus
- Using a phone
- Personal safety

Self Care

- Dressing
- Showering
- Combing hair
- Using deodorant
- Brushing teeth

Daily living Activities

- Making sandwich
- Cleaning up toys

Challenges Teaching Daily Living Skills

Child/youth may have difficulties with:

- Understanding instructions and expectations
- Difficulties letting others know what you want or need
- Motivation to complete the task
- Motor skills to complete the task



Other Challenges Teaching Daily Living Skills

Child/youth may have difficulties with:

- Accepting changes in routines (transitions)
- Organizing and sequencing information
- Managing sensory information
- Modeling the behaviour of others



When Kids Are Little We Do Things For Them



What skills do I teach?

Target goals that promote daily living skills and independence that are:

- developmentally appropriate
- functional
- meaningful

Factors to consider

Deciding What To Teach

What is important for you and your child?

Plan for generalization

Is your child ready for the task?

Task Analysis

- Taking a skill and breaking it down into smaller steps in sequence
- Determine the step(s) your child is able to complete on their own
- Work on one step or skill in the sequence at a time



Watch This!

Completing A Task Analysis

Task Analysis Example: Washing Hands

1. Approach sink 2. Turn on tap 3. Place hands under water 4. Put soap onto hands 5. Rub hands together 6. Rinse hands 7. Turn off tap 8. Dry hands on towel

Chaining

A series of related skills in which each skill in the chain provides the cue for the next skill

Forward Chaining

START HERE

The **first** step of the task is taught first, then the next steps are taught one at a time, until you reach the last one.

Forward Chaining Example: Washing Hands

START HERE

- 1. Approach sink
- 2. Turn on tap
- 3. Place hands under water
- 4. Put soap onto hands
- 5. Rub hands together
- 6. Rinse hands
- 7. Turn off tap
- 8. Dry hands on towel

Backward Chaining

The **last** step of the task is taught first, then the second last, until you reach the first step

START HERE

Backward Chaining Example: Washing Hands

- 1. Approach sink
- 2. Turn on tap
- 3. Place hands under water
- 4. Put soap onto hands
- 5. Rub hands together
- 6. Rinse hands
- 7. Turn off tap
- 8. Dry hands on towel

START HERE

Chaining

Strategies To Teach

1. Prompts

2. Reinforcements



Prompts

Any additional cue or assistance needed to help your child be successful in completing daily living skills



Types Of Prompts

- 1. Physical
- 2. Visual
- 3. Gestural
- 4. Positional
- 5. Verbal
- 6. Modelling



Ways to Fade Prompts

Force: level of help provided

Distance: your or the cues proximity to the child

Time: amount of time between instruction and prompt



How to Use Prompts in Daily Living Activities

Teaching Use of a Fork: Physical Prompt

Most to least approach

Hand-over-hand



Teaching Use of a Fork: Physical Prompt



Teaching Use of a Fork: Physical Prompt

Hand at shoulder

Charles GARAL MAN

Teaching Use of a Fork: Visual Prompt



Show child a visual cue that indicates that they need to use a fork to eat.

Visual Prompt Example





Teaching Use Of A Fork Gestural



Teaching Use Of A Fork: Positional

Teaching Use Of A Fork: Verbal or Verbal + Visual

Teaching Use Of A Fork: Modelling

Reinforcements

A behavioural strategy that encourages any behavior(s) that you want your child to repeat





- Immediate: TIMING is Everything!
- Consistent
- Paired (associated) with social reinforcement
- Proportional: more praise for harder skills



Tips on Delivering Positive Reinforcement

- Be aware of your reactions
 - Reinforce any improvement, no matter how small
- Be specific
- Variety
- Fade over time, as the skill
 becomes routine

Setting Your Child Up For Success

- Teach one skill at a time
 Teach at the appropriate time of the day
- 3. Get the "buy-in"
- Limit distractions and practice in an appropriate environment

Setting Your Child Up For Success

- 5. Decide which teaching strategy you are going to use
- 6. Get all family members on board
- 7. Practice, practice, practice
- 8. Be patient
- 9. Celebrate success!

Success looks different for everyone!

Consider: your child's current strengths, readiness and understanding of the task adaptations to task

Summary

- Observe and assess your child's ability to engage in daily living skills/activities
- Determine which teaching strategies help your child learn best
- Set realistic goals, remembering that success may look different for each child



Try out these strategies at home!

If you need more help, we're here for you:



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