'Non- argument' question words

- 'When' gives information about time
- 'How' gives information about the manner of an action
- 'Why' gives causal information
- 'Whose' gives information on possessives

PLUS

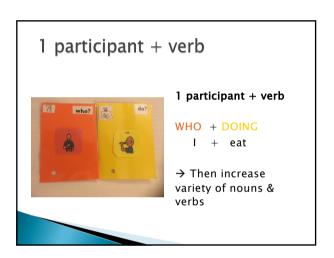
Way to code surface grammar words e.g. 'auxiliary verbs like 'is' 'were'?

Other information	Question	Colour/shape
Adjective / concept i.e description related to noun	What like? Cloud words	
Adverb [time]	When?	Brown
Adverb [manner]	How?	Black
Cause & effect	Why?	Purple arrow
Sentence joining	[Joining up words]	Purple rectangle
Auxiliary Verbs	[Little doing words]	Yellow +
Possessives	Whose?	E _W

BASIC ORDER OF TEACHING

From original paper on GORDON 1998

SEE HANDOUT



Different -1 participant + verb

1 participant + verb

DOING + WHAT Eating + carrot

DOING + WHERE go + school

→ Then increase variety of nouns & verbs







Contrast with non-argument 'WHAT LIKE'

WHO+Diamond+ CLOUD e.g. He + is + cold



WHO + DO + CLOUD

e.g. He + feels + happy



Order of teaching (cont'd)

- ▶ **But** need to be child led &/or curriculum led
- Please don't teach arguments in isolation from verb!
- Higher level sentence coding will include more non-argument structures

"The Mantra" - not just at the start

Sign the question word + Ask the question? → "What is she doing?"

3 participants + verb

- Establish the colour/shape link "Yes, that's what she's doing [+sign]. →"Yellow words tell us what she is doing"
- Continue to emphasise repeatedly throughout activities. Encourage child to 'complete the 'mantra' [word and sign]

 →"Yellow words tell us what she is"

Variables

- ▶ Represent with symbols &/or words
- Can progress onto coding just using coloured lines once familiar with system
- If you want to focus on two key words in one argument then use 2 symbols/lines but keep colour the same

The same words may be used in different roles in sentences

E.G

Bob mended the chair

Bob the Builder sat in the chair

Principle ONE

Question words ARE THE KEY TO CODING

Principle One :"Find the verb and ask the questions"

→ Then choose the colour/shape that goes with that question

Principle TWO

Question words ARE THE KEY TO CODING

Principle two:-

"ALL the words that answer the question are the same colour"

Why are the questions important?

- Link to the "WHO DOES WHAT TO WHOM" of sentences
- ▶ Link to the related lexical items [key words]
- See how the parts of the sentence are linked to give the sentence it's meaning

WHO is it? What are they DOING? WHERE are they? WHAT did they do it to? Who did they do it TO?

EXAMPLE - Ashleigh

- ▶ 9 year old PNI school
- Non verbal
- Cerebral palsy
- ▶ Right hemiplegia
- Single word level comprehension
- Expression vocalisations + pointing

AIM

- Increase comprehension
- Enable symbol use to express herself

Plan - WHO, DOING, WHAT & WHERE

- ▶ Resources = symbols, toys, BPS action pics
- COMPREHENSION → moving toys to symbol line
- ► EXPRESSION → select symbols for line for adult actions with toys
- 1. WHO + DOING
- 2. DOING +WHAT

Plan - WHO, DOING, WHAT & WHERE

- 3. Mixed 2 word level
 - COMP -select 1 /6 pictures to match symbol line
- EXPRESS- chooses 2 symbols to describe picture
- 4. 3 word level [WHO + DOING + WHAT]
- COMPREHENSION → selects 1/6 pictures to match symbol line
- EXPRESSION → select symbols for line for action picture

Plan - WHO, DOING, WHAT & WHERE

- 3. Mixed 2 word level
 - COMP -select 1 /6 pictures to match symbol line
 - EXPRESS- chooses 2 symbols to describe picture
- 4. 3 word level [WHO + DOING + WHAT]
 - COMPREHENSION → selects 1/6 pictures to match symbol line
 - EXPRESSION → select symbols for line for action picture
- . Introduced WHERE → WHO + DOING + WHERE

At end of the year

- ▶ Increased confidence
- Decreased anxiety
- Increased signing
- Less need to copy others
- Increased vocalisations
- Literacy skills now developing [50 sight words]
- Improvement in all areas of curriculum
- Increased attempts to communicate with staff and parents

Quote

"Having seen little, if any, improvement in Ashleigh's language over the past few years, we have noted significant progress since starting this programme in October"

OUTCOME - Oct → July

- Understands 23 verbs [sign, symbol and spoke word]
- Produces 3 symbol sentences to describe picture or action
- Understands a 3 symbol sentence

What is the Basic coding?

Each colour is linked with a question word

- ▶ WHO
- ▶ WHAT
- **▶** WHERE
- ▶ DOING
- Who TO

N.B

You don't have to be an expert at analysing sentences to find these essential word meanings!

Verbs are the core of the sentence

Principle One :- Find the verb, ask the questions

 'Questions' can help us get to the 'deep structure' of that verb

[i.e. argument structure/verb semantics]

 Your questions should give an answer that makes sense e.g. The girl ate a biscuit

WHAT did she eat → a biscuit
WHERE did she eat? → a biscuit?????

Which verbs fit?

- The child _____ the flowers squashes, puts, falls, throws
- The cat _____ knocks, grows, sleeps, kills,

Which verbs fit?

- Our friends will _____congratulate, find, amuse, help
- You should ____ me a ticket send, put, keep, pay, accept

Verb Activity

- So lets look at some verbs
- Which of these questions have to be put with the verb for a sentence to make sense?

WHO [is doing the action]
WHAT [is the action done to]
WHERE [is the action happening]
WHO to [who is the action done to]

Verb Activity

'EAT' - what are the essential questions

- ✓ WHO ate?
- ✓ WHAT did they eat?
- x WHERE did they eat?
- x Who did they eat TO?

Verb Activity

'SIT' - what are the essential questions

- ✓ WHO sat?
- x WHAT did they sit?
- ✓ WHERE did they sit?
- x Who did they sit TO?

Verb Activity

'GIVE' - what are the essential questions

- ✓ WHO gave?
- ✓ WHAT did they give?
- x WHERE did they give?
- ✓ Who did they give TO?