LAMP Words for Life- Vocabulary Workbook

Liberator | UK
A PRC-Saltillo Company

LAMP Words for Life Vocabulary Workbook
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Welcome to LAMP Words for Life!

Welcome to your new LAMP Words for Life (LAMP WFL) vocabulary!

We are excited to be going on this journey with you and look forward to helping guide you through the new vocabulary with this helpful workbook.

The LAMP WFL vocabulary is available on several different types of talker – and whilst each talker or 'device' may work in slightly different ways, the way the words are organised and laid out is the same across all of these.

Because of this, the workbook will focus on learning how the words are organised and help to you to practice using the words by yourself. The workbook will focus on the full LAMP WFL vocabulary as we find most individuals start with this vocabulary version.

If you would like to learn about how to do other things with your talker such as:
- Changing buttons
- Adding new words
- Changing how words are pronounced
- Locking the talker so only LAMP WFL can be used
- Taking back-ups of your vocabulary

You will need to find information specific to your talker.

You can do this by:
- Visiting our website and accessing our helpful 'Quick Reference Guides'
- Looking for helpful videos on our YouTube channel
- Attending a FREE online webinar with us which you can find details of through our website
- Calling us on the number at the start of this booklet and arranging face to face training with one of our experienced AAC Consultants (this is usually FREE with any of our dedicated devices. Exceptions are in cases where LAMP WFL is being used on an iPad / iPhone and so a small fee will apply for the session.)

Activity 1 - Information about your talker

Make a note here of the type of talker you are using and (if you have one) the serial number – this will be useful in the future if you need to contact us for any information

Type of talker being used	*i.e. Accent 800 / Via / NovaChat / LR7*
Serial Number (if available) *This is usually found on the back of the talker*	
Date the talker was purchased	
Who purchased the talker	*i.e Self-funded / NHS / School / Charity Funding*

LAMP Words for Life - Vocabulary Files

Within LAMP Words for Life there are 3 choices of vocabulary for you to work with. If your talker is an Accent device there will also be the option of having any of the 3 vocabularies in a format adapted for individuals with a visual impairment.

It is not expected that you start at one level and work through each - a vocabulary level DOES NOT need to be mastered before transitioning to the next one.

Instead the decision on where to start will be influenced by factors such as ability to attend to sequenced steps, need for immediate reinforcement, and access to vocabulary. Always start at the highest level where the individual demonstrates a moderate level of success.

The 3 vocabularies are:

One-hit	This vocabulary contains 82 pre-stored words that require one button to be pressed to say the word. The file also includes “mum” and “dad” which are routinely used by beginning communicators. These words require two buttons to be pressed in sequence before the word is spoken.
Transition	This vocabulary contains 205 frequently occurring words. It offers more vocabulary and introduces verb tenses. Most words require selecting two buttons before a word is spoken; however, these motor patterns are easy to follow.
Full	This vocabulary gives access to thousands of words and offers a robust vocabulary and full range of grammatical markers. Most words require selecting two buttons before a word is spoken but some, less frequently occurring words may require 3 buttons to be selected.

It is highly likely that your Speech Therapist or AAC professional has helped you to decide which version to use.

If you are unsure where to start or have not had any input from a Speech Therapist or AAC professional, we would advise trying either the transition or full vocabulary initially. This is because you will be learning where the words are as part of short sequences which in the long term means you will have more words available.

LAMP Words for Life - Guiding Principles

There several characteristics which are really important about the LAMP WFL vocabulary and make it so effective.

1. A word-based program.

LAMP WFL encourages you to learn each word individually, rather than encouraging a lot of pre-stored 'phrases'. This means you can combine words in any way you wish to say anything you like!

2. Core words are prioritised

Within the vocabulary a priority is placed on core vocabulary and so core vocabulary words can be accessed more easily. Fringe (topic) words are still available but they may require more buttons to be pressed in sequence – although it is still unlikely to be more than 3 buttons which must be pressed in a sequence. This is because core words are used more frequently in speech.

3. One motor plan per word.

Each word is produced by its own unique combination of buttons. As each word is only said one way there is no need for relearning of word location based on categories. This allows for the development of quick effortless communication.

4. No motor plan changes as language develops.

Once a word is learned it is learned for life. More motor plans may be learned as the vocabulary develops, but the ones already learned will not change.

5. 3 hits or less.

At the LAMP 84 full level, EVERY word can be accessed by combining 3 buttons or less.

6. Core word labels.

At the full level, the initial core word appears as a label on the first button.

7. No carrier phrases.

You do not have to hear a word to get a word

8. Easy personalisation

The first 4-5 spaces on the second row are empty in the transition and full levels. Storing personalised words here allows for the motor plan for these words to remain constant across levels.

9. Pairs of words will be separated

Within LAMP WFL words which typically come in pairs (i.e. opposites such as up/down, good/bad etc) will not be located close together. This is to make sure that each word has it's own unique action to say the word and reduces motor confusion.

Activity 2 - Principles Quiz!

Try answering the above questions about the principles behind LAMP WFL – you can look back over the previous page if you need to!

	Questions	True	False
1	LAMP WFL uses lots of pre-stored sentences and phrases.	☐	☐
2	Core words are easier to access (i.e. they need less buttons in a sequence) than Fringe (topic) words.	☐	☐
3	Each word has its own unique combination of buttons.	☐	☐
4	The way you combine buttons to say a word will change as the vocabulary develops and you learn more words.	☐	☐
5	Every word can be accessed by combining 3 buttons or less.	☐	☐
6	It's difficult to find places to put personal vocabulary and words	☐	☐
7	Because you are learning to say single words, LAMP WFL allows you to make any sentences you wish.	☐	☐
8	Words which come in pairs such as opposites will always be located close together	☐	☐

LAMP Words for Life - How the vocabulary is organised

The rules governing the language structure are for the benefit of the individual teaching the language and help us to feel confident at modelling the vocabulary.

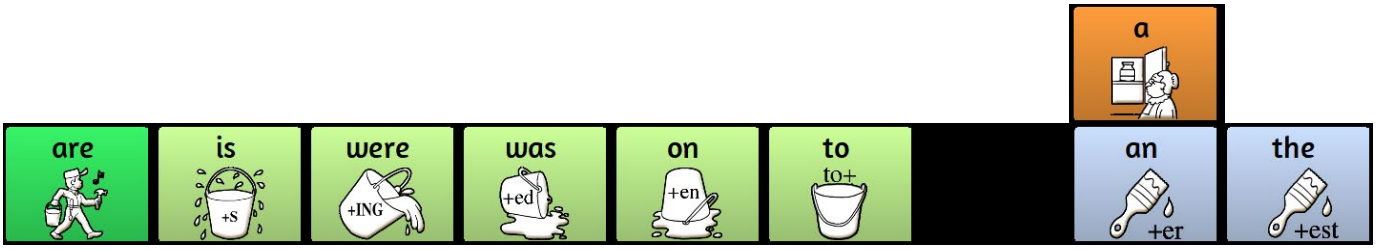
You don't need to worry about teaching these rules to the person who will be using LAMP WFL – instead we recommend that words be taught by emphasising and showing the individual the motor pattern.

But for us as the people modelling the new vocabulary it can help us to know a little bit about the rules behind the vocabulary.

The basic structure of the vocabulary is:

WFL is organised in layers. The top layer or home screen is always the starting point. This allows for the pattern of a given word to remain consistent.

The home screen of WFL has several high-frequency words that can be said with 1 hit (i.e.it speaks on the first press). These are: are/is/were/was/to/an/the/a.



The +s button adds an “s” to the end of a word to make it plural.

The SPELL/NUM key goes to a keyboard.

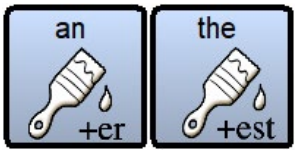
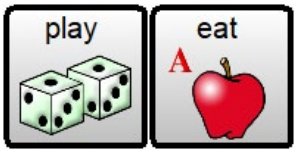
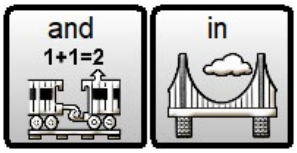
The CLEAR button deletes all the words in the sentence bar at the top of the page.

LAMP Words for Life - Colour codes

There are 5 underlying rules which can help you understand where other words may be located.

We're going to have a look at each one and have some time practicing and getting familiar with how each pattern works.

Before that though let's take a quick look at the colours of some of the buttons as this will help us to understand the rules.

Colour	What does it mean?	What might it look like?
green	Action words (verbs)	
blue	Describing words (adjectives)	
orange	Names (nouns)	
yellow	People words (pronouns)	
coloured image on white background	Category buttons	
black and white	Grammar words (small parts of speech)	

Let's look of the rules of LAMP WFL and see the different button types in action!!

LAMP Words for Life - The 5 rules

There are 5 underlying rules which can help you understand LAMP WFL.

Pattern 1 Category Icon + Green/Blue/Orange

Pattern 2 Nouns

Pattern 3 Pronouns

Pattern 4 Pronoun Phrases

Pattern 5 Parts of Speech - Grammar Label + Category Icon

Over time, as you use LAMP WFL some patterns will become more familiar than others but let's take some time to look at each of them now.

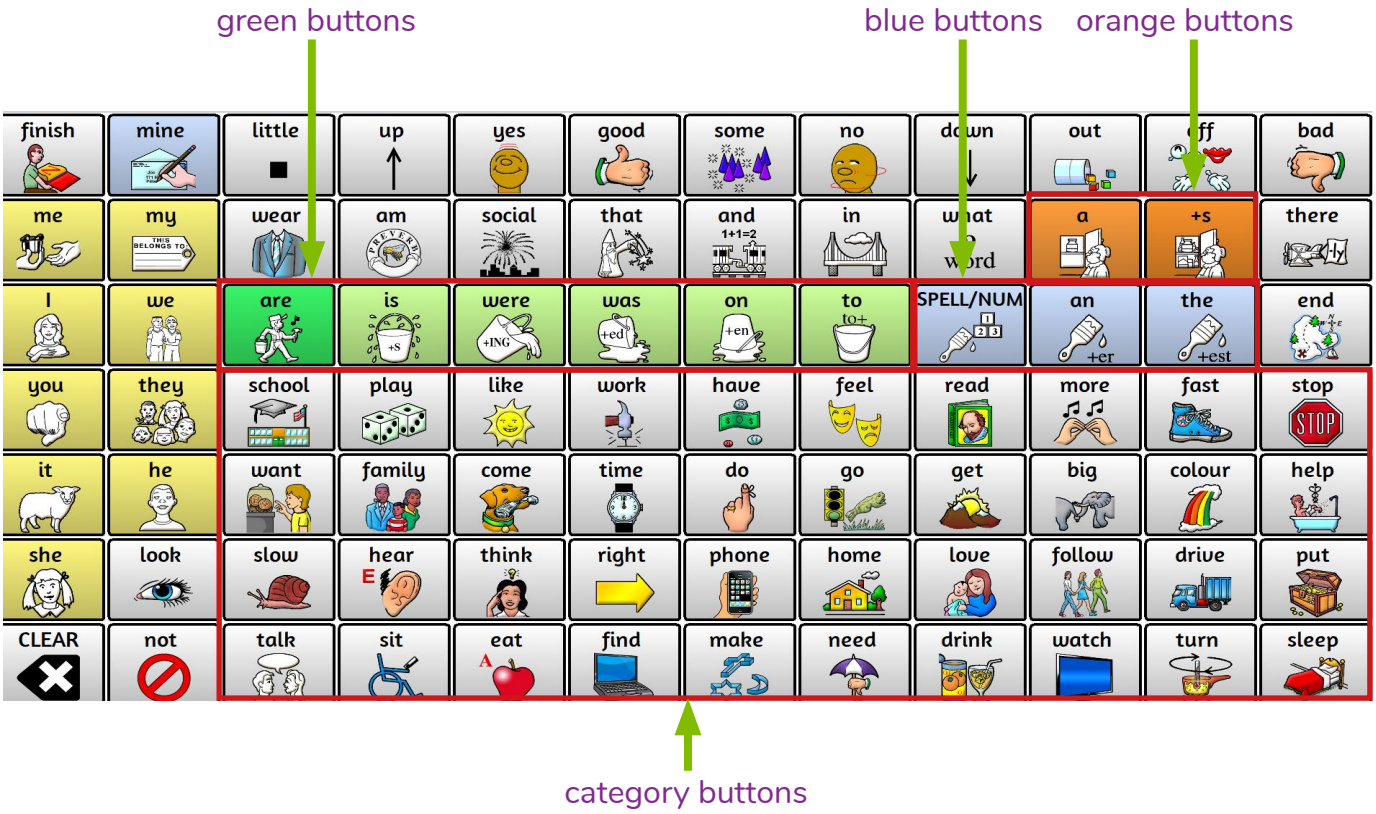
NB – You will need to have access to either a talker with LAMP WFL on it or be able to access the LAMP WFL software on our free emulation software to complete the next activities.

To download our free software visit www.liberator.co.uk/support/product/software/uk-software and select the relevant emulator. If you are unsure which to use give us a call and we'd be happy to help!

If you are using a talker make sure you take a back up of the vocabulary before you begin to explore the vocabulary. Make sure the whole vocabulary is unmasked (you may need to refer to a quick reference guide for instructions on how to do this – you can find these at www.liberator.co.uk/support/product/quick-reference-guides

Pattern 1 - Category + green/blue/orange

When you look at the home page of LAMP WFL you can see the category buttons and the green, blue and orange buttons we talked about earlier on.



When we hit one of the category buttons the green, blue and orange buttons give us an action word (green button), describing word (blue button) and noun category (orange button) which is related to the category button.

Let's look at this in action.

Hit the 'apple' button on your talker.

After you hit 'apple' you will see how the display changes. Look at the words on the green, blue and orange buttons.

Our green action word becomes 'eat' (with all the different forms of eat coming after it).

Our blue describing word becomes 'hungry' (with the -er and -est forms coming after it).

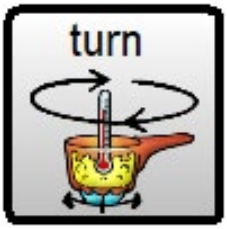
Our orange noun category word is 'food' (with the -s version coming after it).

Each collection of coloured buttons has revealed words which you may associate with eating.

NB – You'll notice some buttons have labels in CAPITAL LETTERS on them. This means that the button won't speak when you hit it but will take you to another display/layer where you'll find that word.

Activity 3 - Practising Pattern 1

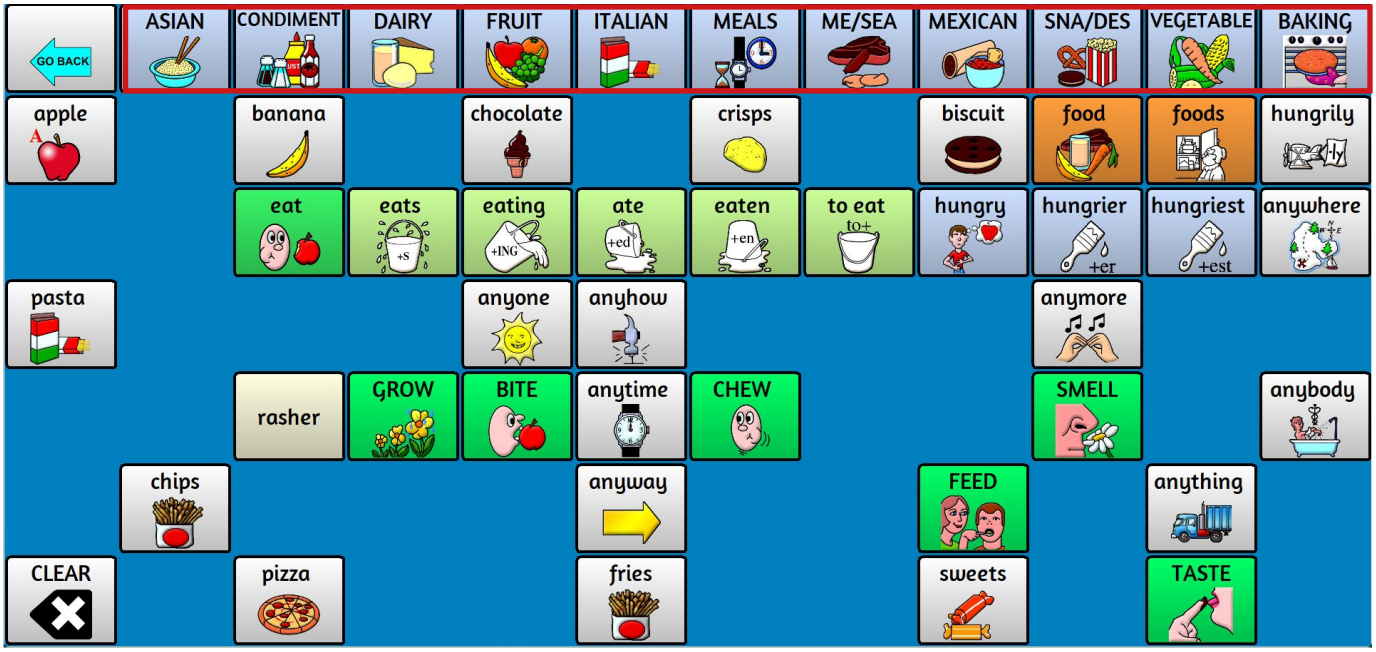
Try hitting each of these category buttons in turn and seeing what words they generate.
Write the words you find the table below. The first one has been done for you.

Category Button	Green action words	Blue describing words	Noun category words
	eat, eats, eating, ate, eaten, to eat	hungry, hungrier, hungriest	food, foods
			

Pattern 2 - Nouns

You may have noticed that when you hit your category buttons, a number of names or topic folders appeared at the top of the screen.
Let's try with our 'apple' button again.

When we hit our 'apple' button these topics appear along the top row of the screen.



These are where we can find our nouns/names or 'topic words'. Each category button will give you different topics of nouns. The pictures on the buttons will give you a clue to the category of topic words which they represent.

See if you can guess some of the categories.

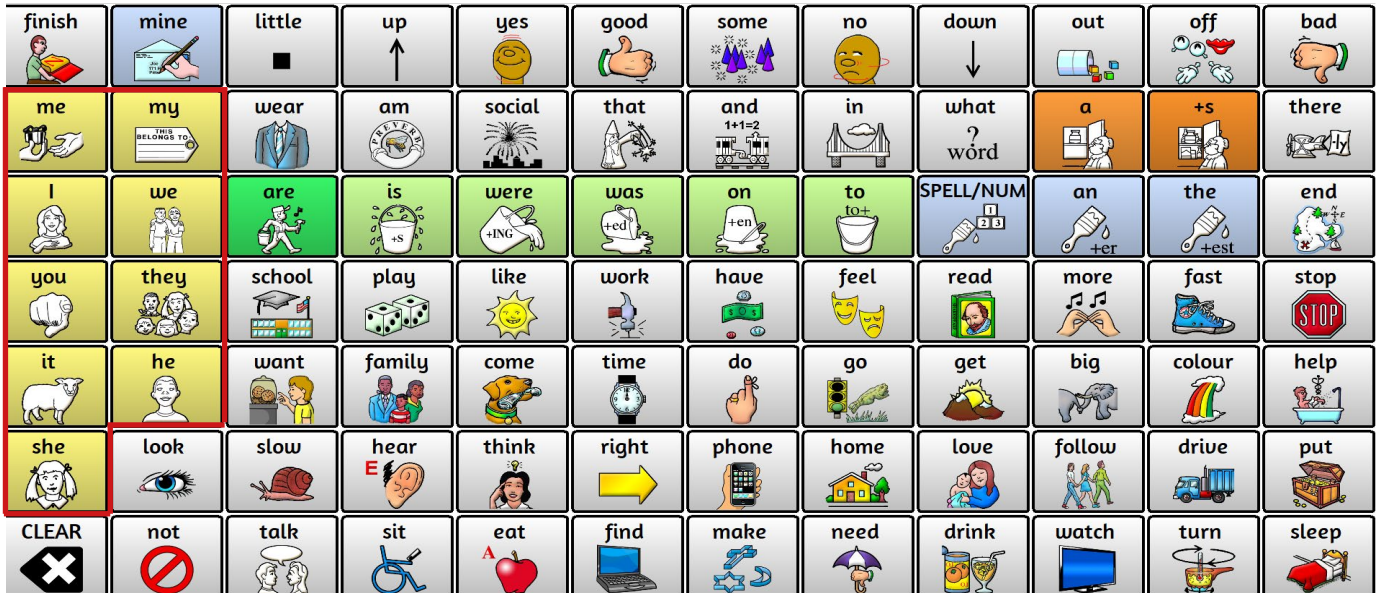
Activity 4 - Guess the category!

What topic words do you think these category buttons lead to?

(The pictures on the buttons will give you a clue!).

Pattern 3 - Pronouns

The yellow buttons to the left of the home screen are the pronoun buttons. Pronouns are words which we use instead of the name of something such as 'I', 'you', 'he' and 'she'.



There are lots of different pronouns we use depending on the situation and we can create all of these simply by combining the pronoun buttons in different ways. Luckily there are some simple rules we can follow.

NB – in the early days of language learning you will not use all the forms of the pronouns. But as language skills develop you may wish to model them later.

It doesn't matter if you don't know what each type of pronoun is – so long as you can find them when you find yourself using them!

Have a quick look at the following combinations and then complete the grid with the words you have found (we've done some of the first row as an example for you!).

There are 5 different ways we can combine the pronoun buttons:

Double hitting a pronoun button

Hitting the same pronoun button twice will give you subject pronouns

Pronoun button and 'me'

Hitting a pronoun button and then the button will give you object pronouns.

'me' and pronoun button

Hitting the button and then a pronoun button will give you reflexive pronouns.

Pronoun button and 'my'

Hitting a pronoun button and then the

button will give you possessive adjectives.

'my' and pronoun button

Hitting the

button and then a pronoun button will give you possessive pronouns.

Have a go at each of them and see if you can complete the grid with the words you find in the next activity.

Activity 5 - Find the pronouns!

Try the following button combinations and see which pronouns you can find. (Hint - a greyed out square means there'll be no word here)

Button combination	Pronoun button								
Subject (double hit on any pro-noun button)	me	I	you	it					
Object Pronoun button +									
Reflexive pronoun + button									
Possessive Adjective Pronoun button +									
Possessive Pronoun pronoun + button									

You should now have a better idea of where to find each word – as we said before, it doesn't matter if you know what each type of pronoun is – the important this is you can find it to model it, when you need it.

Pattern 4 - Pronoun Phrases!

Whilst LAMP WFL prioritises producing single words, there are a small selection of 'Pronoun Phrases' which are included in the vocabulary. These are:

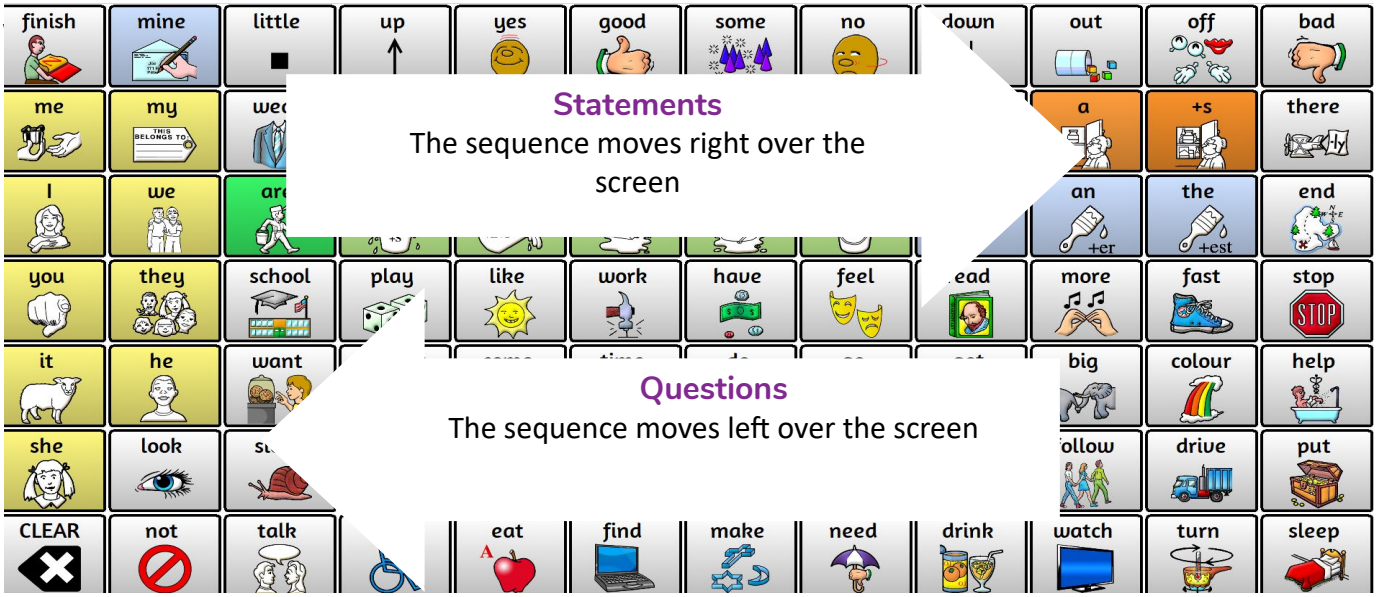
Declarative Statements
I can.. You like.. He feels.. She wants.. etc.

Negative Declarative Statements
I can't.. You don't like.. He doesn't feel.. She doesn't want.. etc.

Questions
Can I? Do you like? Does he feel? Does she want? etc.

Negative Questions
Can't I? Don't you like? Doesn't he feel? Doesn't she want? etc.

There is a simple rule to help you remember the patterns for each of the phrases.



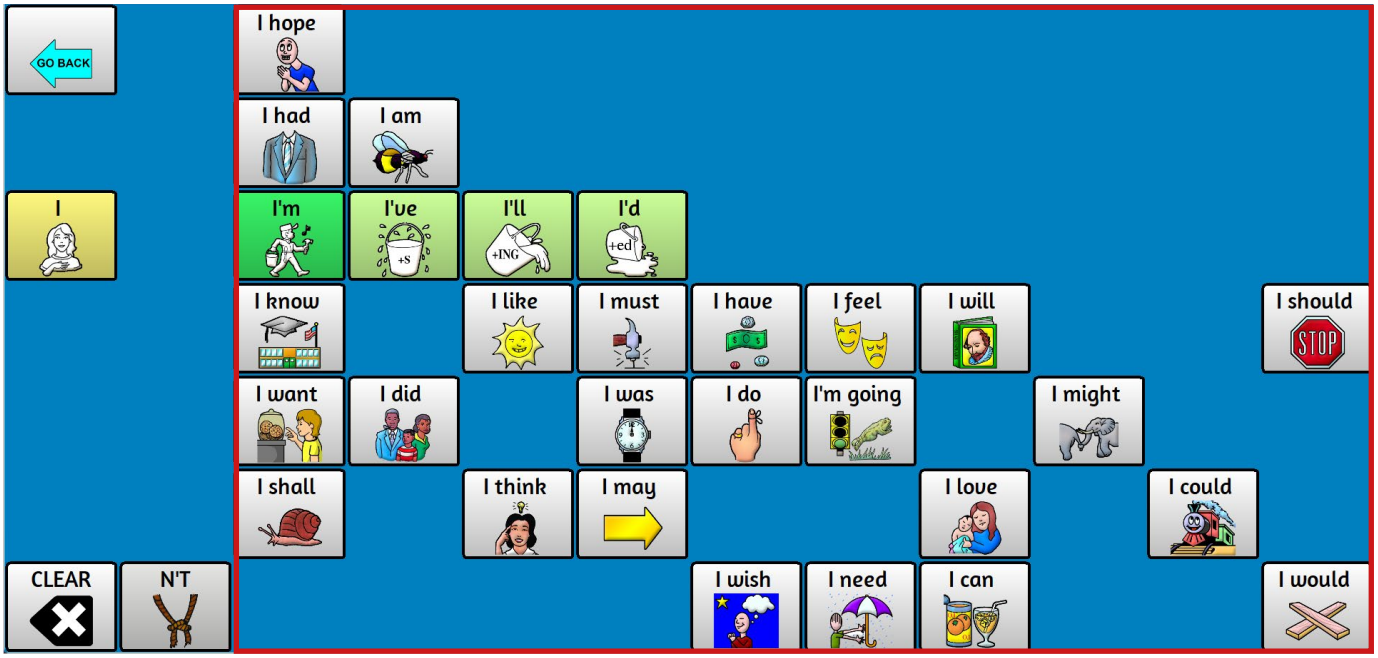
Which means that for statements, you will begin by hitting an pronoun button which is on the left and then move right across the screen to hit a category button.

For questions it's just the opposite! You will begin by hitting a category button on the right and then move left across the screen to hit a pronoun button.

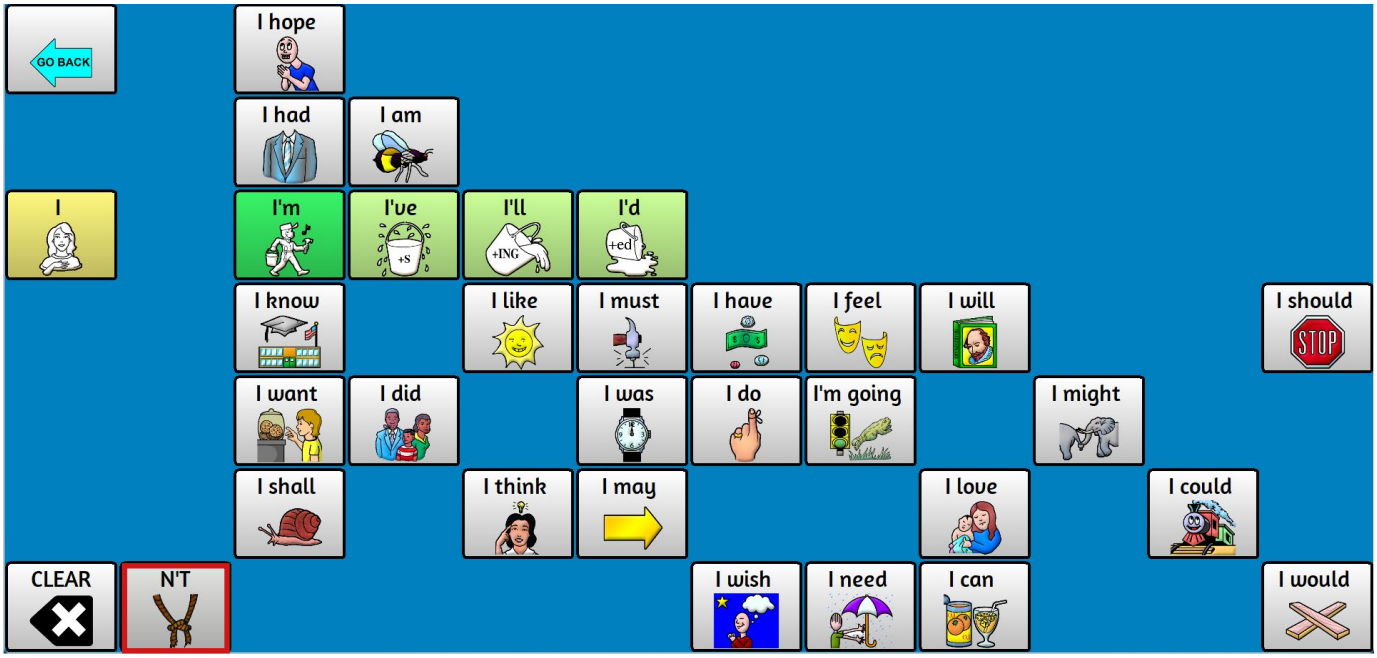
Let's look at this in action.

Hit the ‘I’ button on your talker.

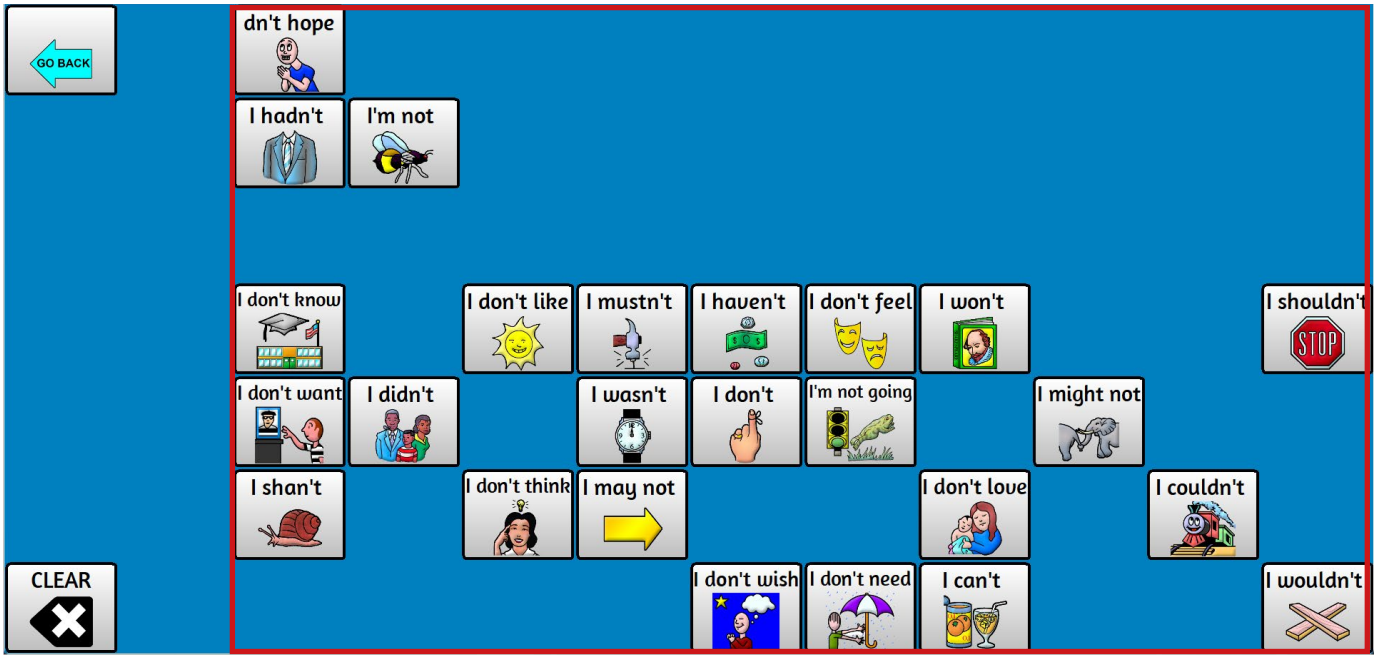
After you hit ‘I’ you will see how the display changes. Look at the words to the right of the screen. A number of phrases have appeared – these are the declarative statements.



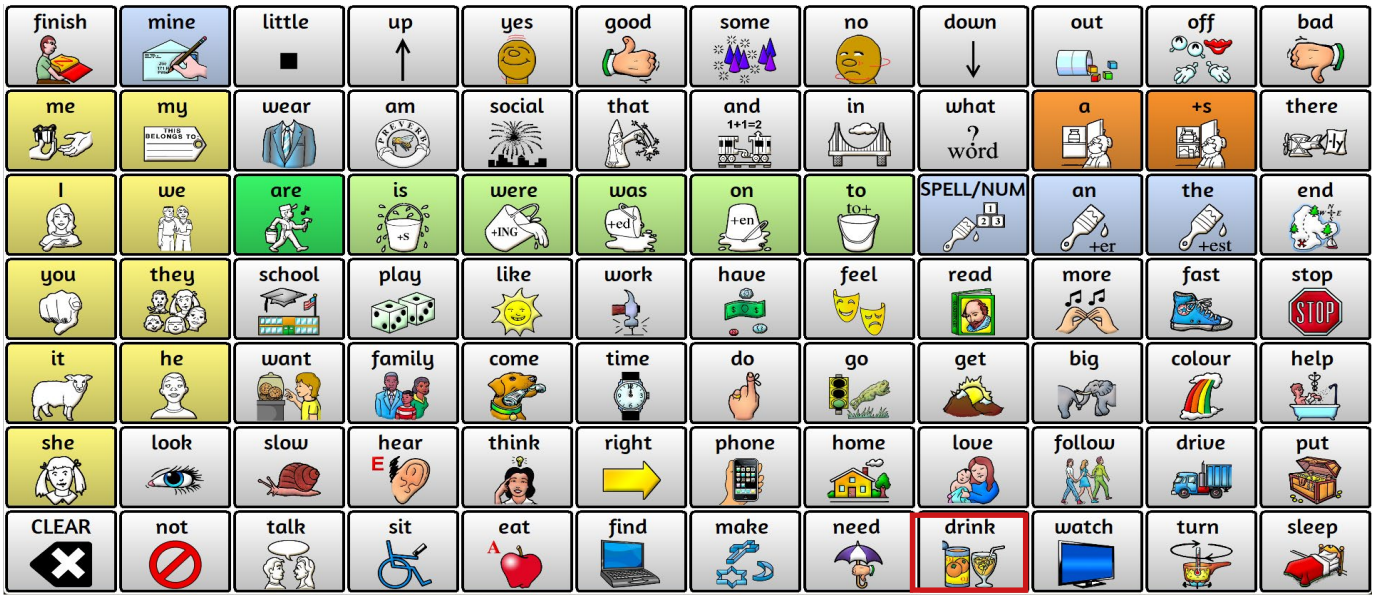
We can make these statements negatives by hitting the ‘not’ button first. Try it now.



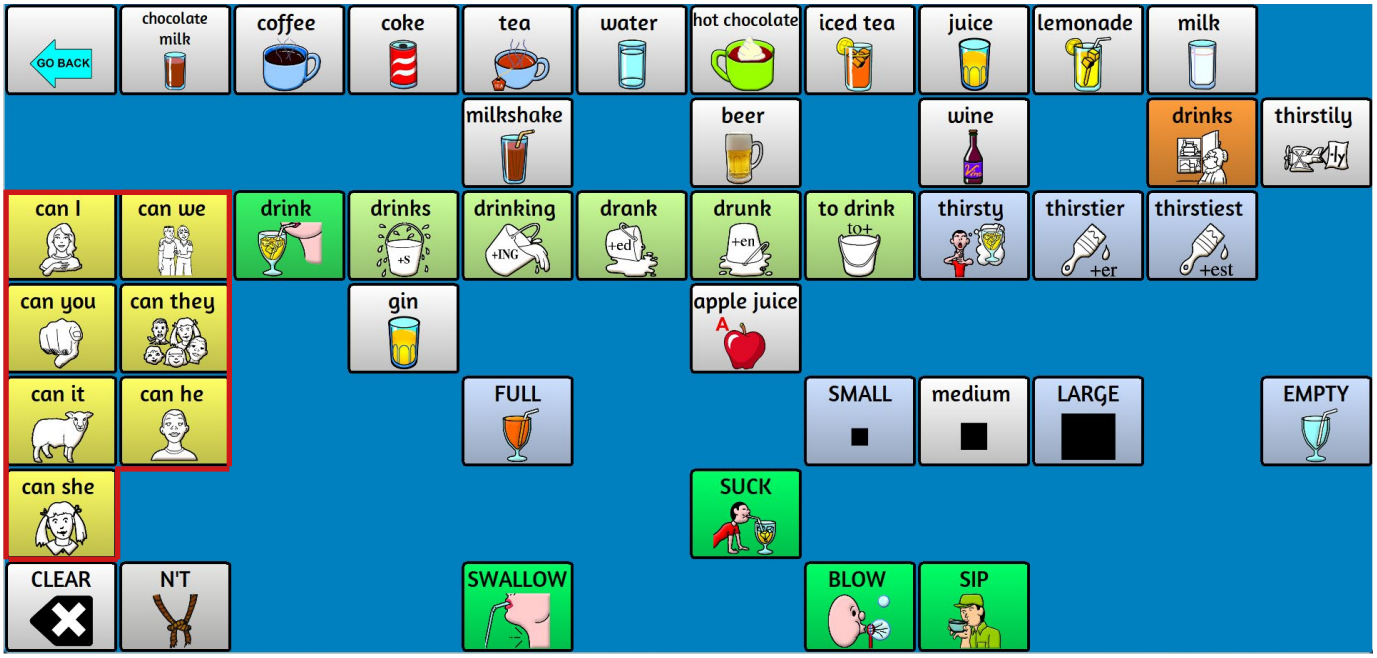
As you can see the statements have now become negatives.



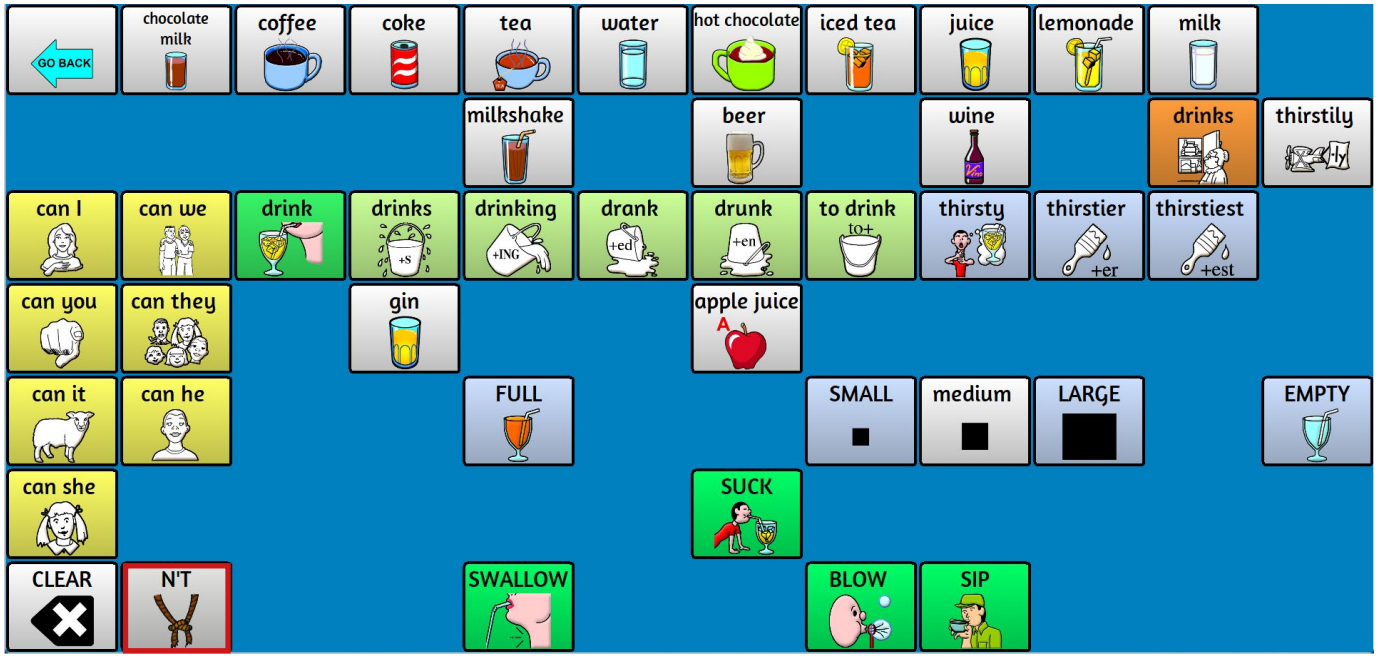
For question phrases we simply reverse the pattern. Hit the 'drink' button on your talker.



If you look the left of your screen you will see your pronoun buttons have now become question phrases.



We can make these questions negatives by hitting the ‘not’ button first. Try it now.



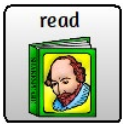
As you can see the questions have now become negatives.

Take some time to explore the different pronoun phrases you can create and then have a go at the following activity.

Activity 6 - Pronoun Phrases!

Have a go at using the following button combinations to make declarative statements and questions. Try adding the 'not' button into the sequence to make them negative.

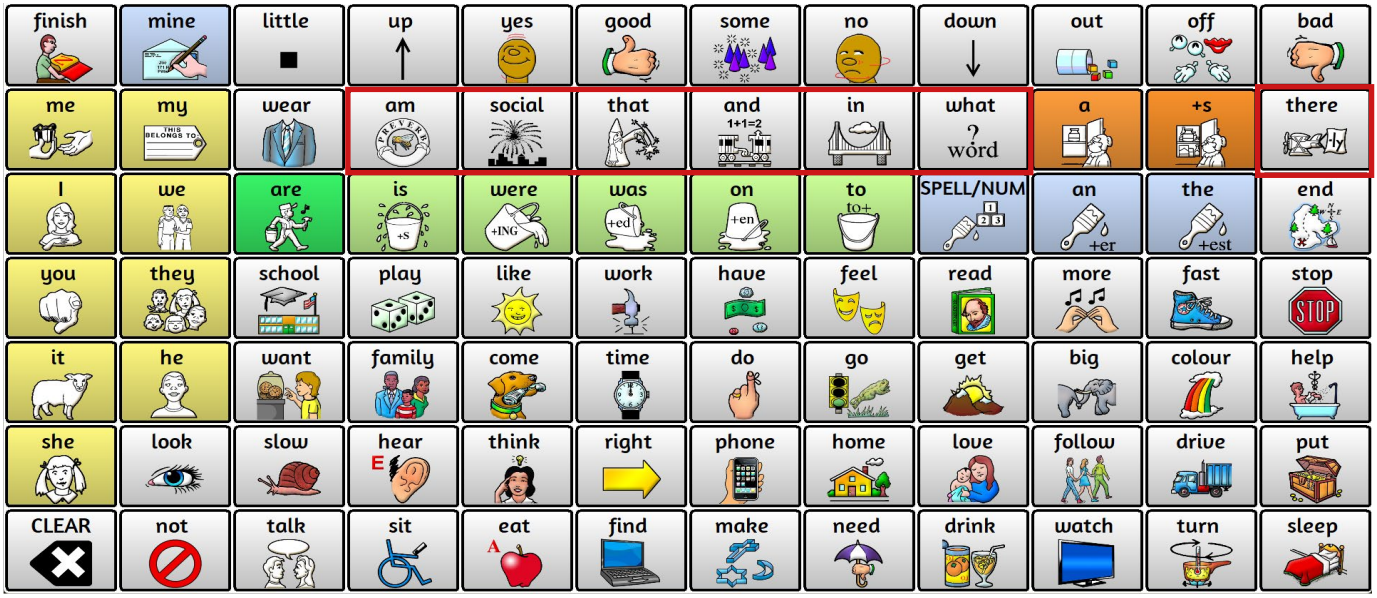
Complete the grid with the phrases you find.

Buttons to combine	Declarative Statement	Negative Declarative Statement	Question	Negative Question
	I can	I can't	Can I?	Can't I?
				

Pattern 5 - Parts of Speech

The final pattern helps us find the parts of speech – the small words which help us to build complex sentences and add details such as position.

The buttons which will lead to parts of speech are easy to identify – the pictures are black and white on a white background.

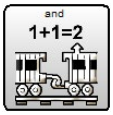


Each button leads to a different group of words.

Helping Verbs

Interjections

Helping Verbs



Conjunctions

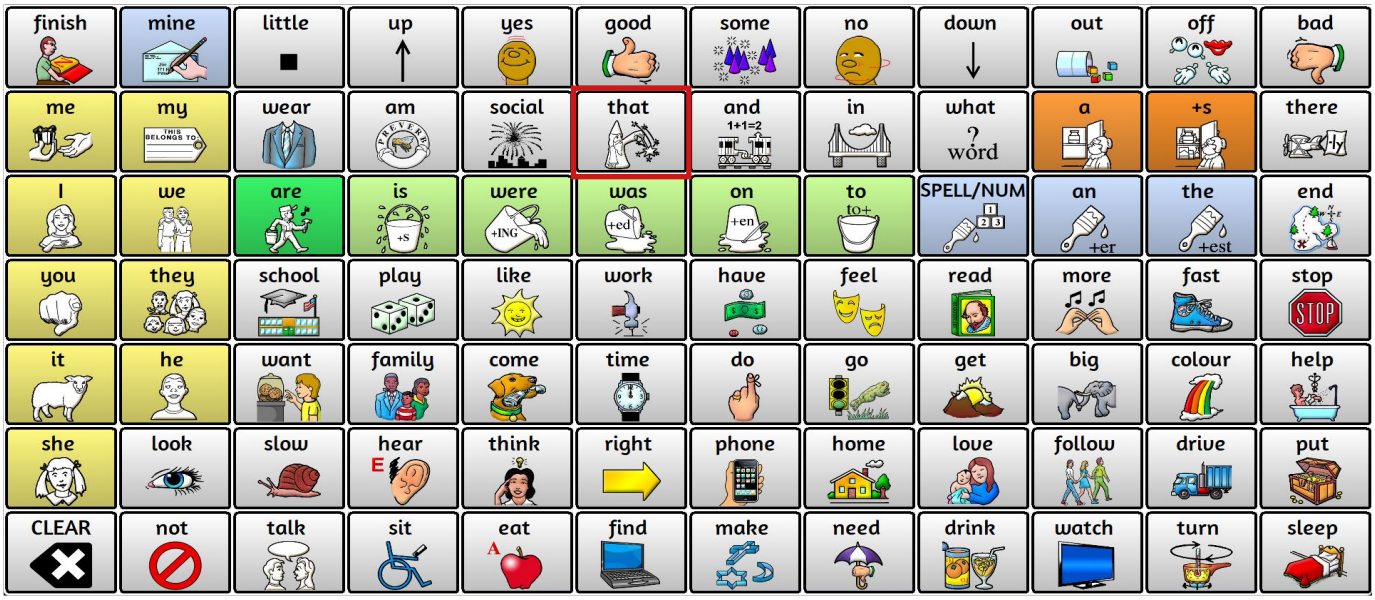
Prespositions

Question Words

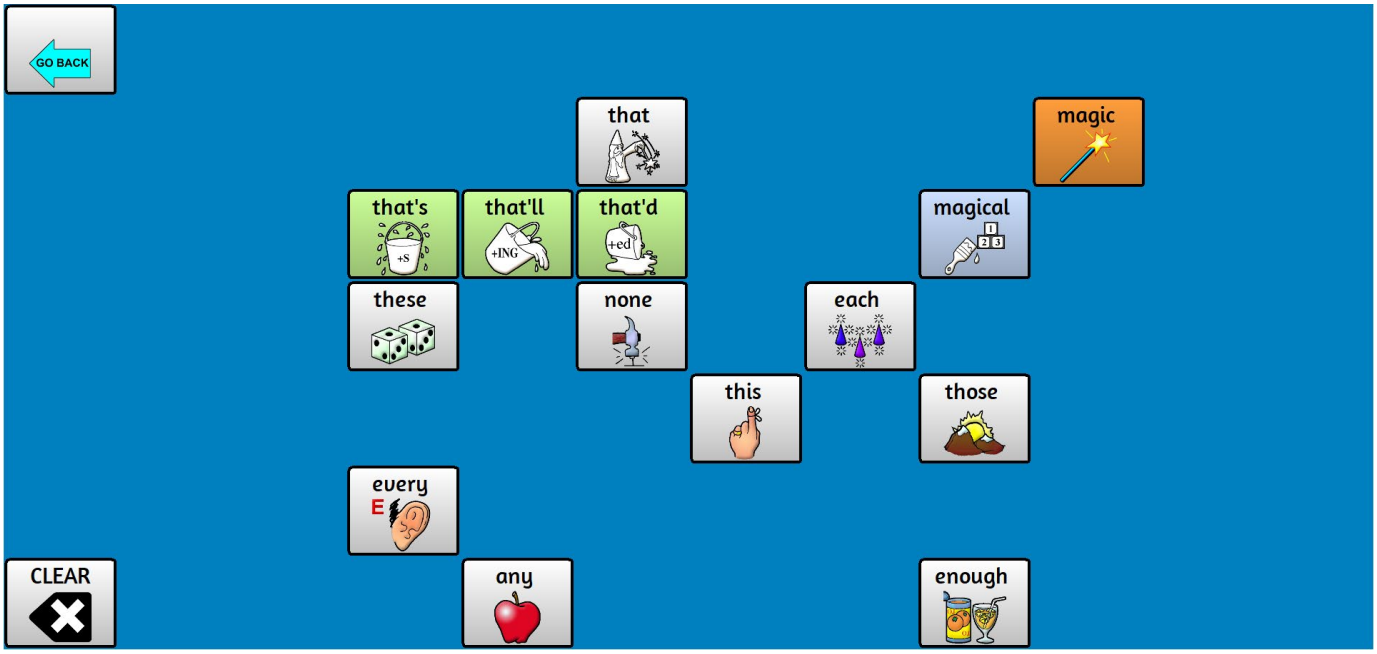
Adverbs

Let’s have a look for some now.

Hit the ‘wizard’ button on your talker.

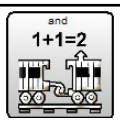


As you can see you now have access to lots of determiners (you’ll also notice the blue describing button and the orange noun button have provided with some ‘magic’ related words).



Activity 7 - Finding the Parts of Speech

Take time to see which words appear after you hit each of the following buttons. Write 5 of the words from each group in the table (you may want to choose the ones you feel will be most useful for you). There's a few examples to get you started.

Button	Part of Speech	What words?
	Helping verbs	Am
	Interjections	Ouch
	Determiners	
	Conjunctions	
	Prepositions	
	Question Words	
	Adverbs	

Useful Tools

Within the LAMP WFL vocabulary there are 2 useful tools which can help you become familiar with the vocabulary.

Vocabulary Builder

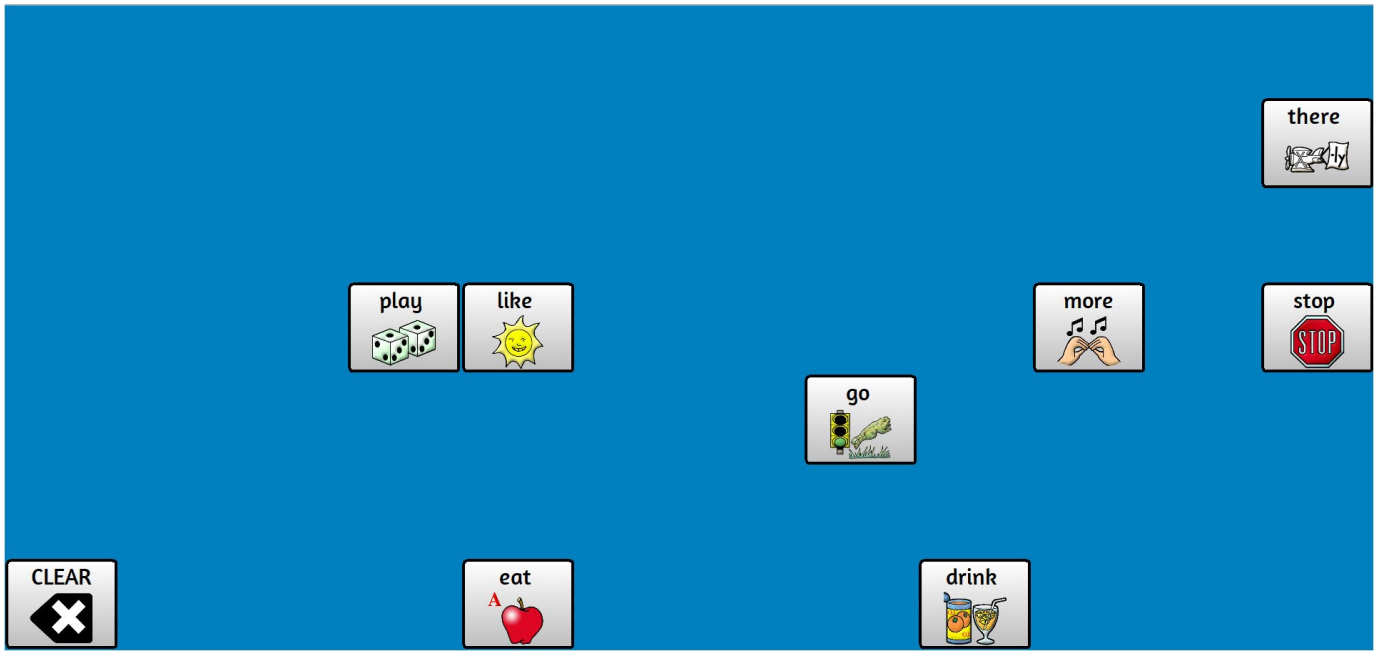
This tool allows you to only have a small selection of words visible on the vocabulary which means you only have a few words to focus on. This can be useful when learning motor patterns for new words or perhaps when trying to target specific vocabulary words within an activity.

Vocabulary builder will work in different ways depending on the type of talker you are using. For specific instructions on how to use vocabulary builder on your talker you can refer to the appropriate Quick Reference Guide for your talker, which you can find on our website if you don't have a copy.

Once you have found the instructions for your talker try to use vocabulary builder to show these words.

more | go | stop | again | eat | drink | play | like

The display should now look like this



If you compare the screen with all words visible with the screen where we have masked words you will see the buttons remain in the same location – we have simply 'hidden' the ones we don't want to work on at this time.

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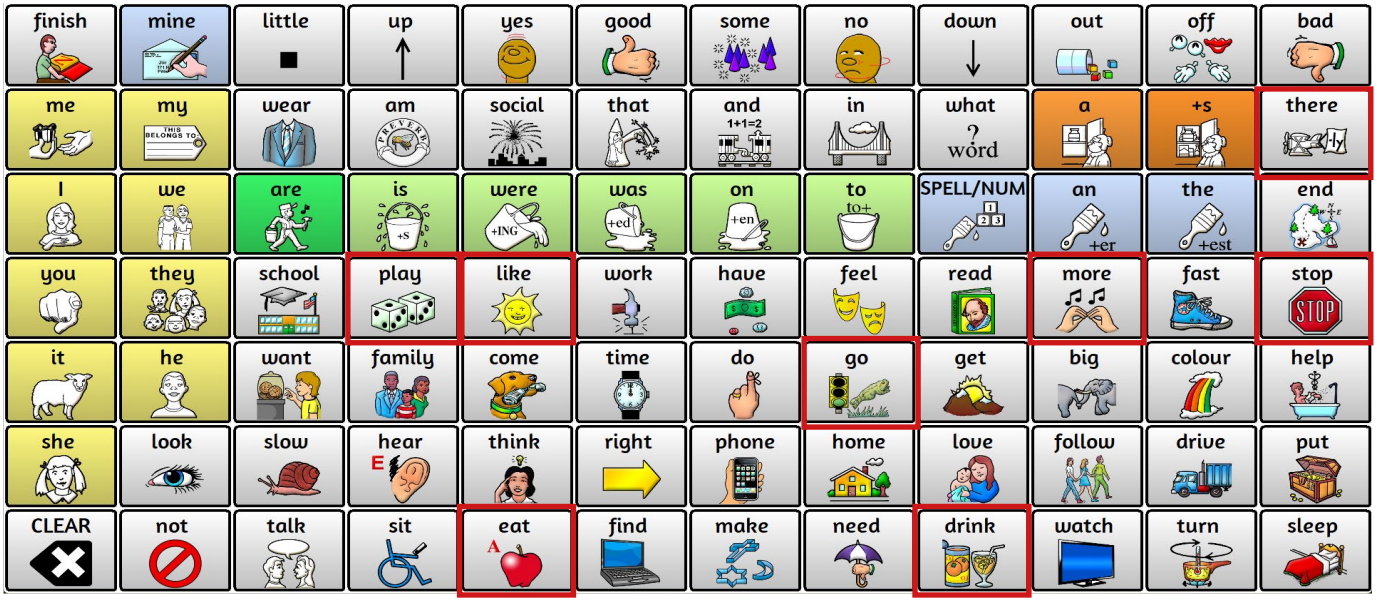

You can now add more words to be unmasked if you so wish or simply show all the words again by turning vocabulary builder off.

Word Finder

The word finder tool allows you to easily search for words and be shown the sequence of buttons you must hit to say the word.

Word finder will work in different ways depending on the type of talker you are using. For specific instructions on how to use word finder on your talker you can refer to the Quick Reference Guide for your talker, which you can find on our website if you don't have a copy.

Congratulations!

You should now have a greater understanding of the LAMP WFL vocabulary, including it's principles, the patterns within the vocabulary and useful tools which can help you get the most out of LAMP WFL.

As you begin to use the vocabulary you will see your motor patterns develop and you will notice how your own speed of using the vocabulary increases with time.

For ideas about activities you can use to teach language or for useful planning tools to help you choose which words to work on, you can visit:

www.liberator.co.uk/resources/handouts-and-presentations

You can also follow us on social media and receive regular ideas and activities straight to your news feed!

Just look for @liberatorltd on Twitter, Facebook and Instagram.

If you would like a certificate of completion you can email us at training@liberator.co.uk and we will provide you with one for your records.

Good luck with LAMP WFL and have fun!

Appendices

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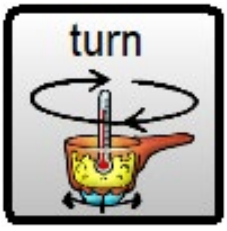
Activity 2 - Answers!

	Questions	True	False
1	LAMP WFL uses lots of pre-stored sentences and phrases. *The vocabulary focuses on single words. This is really important as it means that you can learn the meaning of each individual word and then combine it any way you wish into lots of different sentences.*		X
2	Core words are easier to access (i.e. they need less buttons in a sequence) than Fringe (topic) words. *Because we use core words more frequently in speech LAMP WFL prioritises these, meaning core words can typically be accessed using less buttons in a sequence.*	X	
3	Each word has its own unique combination of buttons. *You can only say each word one way. This means it's easier to learn and remember words and once you learn a word it willnever change!*	X	
4	The way you combine buttons to say a word will change as the vocabulary develops and you learn more words. *As new vocabulary is added this won't change how words which have already been learned are accessed.*		X
5	Every word can be accessed by combining 3 buttons or less. *Within the full version EVERY word can be said by combining 3 buttons or less.*	X	
6	It's difficult to find places to put personal vocabulary and words *Because, after the first button press, the first 4-5 spaces on the second row are empty in the transition and full levels you have ample space to pop in personal words.*		X
7	Because you are learning to say single words, LAMP WFL allows you to make any sentences you wish. *Learning single words mean we can put them together how we like.*		X
8	Words which come in pairs such as opposites will always be located close together. *Pairs of words will always be located apart from each other to create unique motor patterns for each word.*	X	

Activity 3 - Practising Pattern 1

Try hitting each of these category buttons in turn and seeing what words they generate.
Write the words you find the table below. The first one has been done for you.

Category Button	Green action words	Blue describing words	Noun category words
	eat, eats, eating, ate, eaten, to eat	hungry, hungrier, hungriest	food, foods
	drink, drinks, drinking,drank, drunk, to drink	thirsty, thirstier, thirstiest	beverage, beverages
	sleep, sleeps, sleping, slept, to sleep	tired, more tired, most tired	furniture
	play, plays, playing, played, to play	easy, easier, easiest	toy, toys, game, games
	turn, turns, turning, turned, to turn	hot, hotter, hottest	dish, dishes
	run, runs, running, ran, to run	fast, faster, fastest	sport, sports

Activity 4 - Guess the category!

What topic words do you think these category buttons lead to?

(The pictures on the buttons will give you a clue!).

	toys and games
	animals
	feelings
	things we watch on TV
	colours
	weather

Activity 5 - Find the pronouns!

Try the following button combinations and see which pronouns you can find. (Hint - a greyed out square means there'll be no word here)

Button combination	Pronoun button								
Subject (double hit on any pro-noun button)	me	I	you	it	she	my	we	they	he
Object Pronoun button +					her		us	them	him
Reflexive pronoun + button		myself	yourself	itself	herself		ourselves	themselves	himself
Possessive Adjective Pronoun button +			your	its			our	their	his
Possessive Pronoun pronoun + button			yours		hers		ours	theirs	

You should now have a better idea of where to find each word – as we said before, it doesn't matter if you know what each type of pronoun is – the important this is you can find it to model it, when you need it

Activity 6 - Pronoun Phrases!

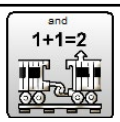
Have a go at using the following button combinations to make declarative statements and questions. Try adding the 'not' button into the sequence to make them negative.

Complete the grid with the phrases you find.

Buttons to combine	Declarative Statement	Negative Declarative Statement	Question	Negative Question
	I can	I can't	Can I?	Can't I?
	You feel	You don't feel	Do you feel?	Don't you feel?
	It will	It won't	Will it?	Won't it?
	We need	We don't need	Do we need?	Don't we need?
	They want	They don't want	Do they want?	Don't they want?
	He likes	He doesn't like	Does he like?	Doesn't he like?

Activity 7 - Finding the Parts of Speech

Take time to see which words appear after you hit each of the following buttons. Write 5 of the words from each group in the table (you may want to choose the ones you feel will be most useful for you). There's a few examples to get you started.

Button	Part of Speech	What words?
	Helping verbs	am, can, will, might, should
	Interjections	ouch! Ha ha ha, hello, goodbye
	Determiners	that, these, this, those
	Conjunctions	and, because, but, or, either
	Prepositions	in, under, over, top, bottom
	Question Words	who, what, where, why, when
	Adverbs	always, often, very, quite, just

Useful Links

www.aaclanguagelab.com

www.liberator.co.uk/resources/handouts-and-presentations

www.liberator.co.uk/support/product/software/uk-software

www.liberator.co.uk/support/product/quick-reference-guides

www.liberator.co.uk/training-events/training

www.realizelanguage.co.uk

www.youtube.com/LiberatorAACvideos