COMPASS Challenges and Supports Form for Caregivers and Teachers/Service Providers

Child/Student Name:	
Your Name:	
Your Relationship to Child:	
Date:	
1. Likes, Strengths, Frustrations an	d Fears
The information you provide is vital in und model for your child/student.	derstanding how to build a competency
Directions: Please list all the activities, of anything that is preferred by your child/motivate the child and skills on which to bu	student. These help identify ways to
Likes/Preferences/Interests:	Comments:
Strengths or Abilities:	Comments:

Frustrations:	Comments:
Fears:	Comments:

2. Adaptive Skills

Directions: Please answer each item using the scale as it presently applies to your child/student, with "1" meaning "not at all a problem" and "4" meaning "very much a problem." Add examples and notes as desired.

	Not			Very
Self-management	at al	1		much
Performing basic self-care independently (such as toileting,	1	2	3	4
dressing, eating, using utensils)				
Entertaining self in free time	1	2	3	4
Changing activities—transitioning	1	2	3	4
Sleeping	1	2	3	4
Responding to others				
Following 1 or 2 step direction	1	2	3	4
Accepting "no"	1	2	3	4
Answering questions	1	2	3	4
Accepting help	1	2	3	4
Accepting correction	1	2	3	4
Being quiet when required	1	2	3	4
Understanding group behaviors				
Coming when called to group	1	2	3	4
Staying within certain places—lines, circles, chairs, desks	1	2	3	4
Participating with the group	1	2	3	4
Talking one at a time	1	2	3	4
Picking up, cleaning up, straightening up, putting away	1	2	3	4
Understanding community expectations				
Understanding who is a stranger	1	2	3	4
Going to places in the community (place of worship, stores,	1	2	3	4
restaurants, malls, homes)				
Understanding safety (such as streets, seat belts)	1	2	3	4
Managing transportation (Cars/buses)	1	2	3	4

Comments:

3. Problem Behaviors

Directions: Please answer each item on the scale of 1–4 as it presently applies to your child/student, with "1" meaning "not at all a problem" and "4" meaning "very much a problem."

		Not at all			Very much
1.	Acting impulsively, without thinking	1	2	3	4
2.	Hitting or hurting others	1	2	3	4
3.	Damaging or breaking things that belong to others	1	2	3	4
4.	Screaming or yelling	1	2	3	4
5.	Having sudden mood changes	1	2	3	4
6.	Having temper tantrums	1	2	3	4
7.	Having a low frustration tolerance; becoming easily angered or upset	1	2	3	4
8.	Crying easily	1	2	3	4
9.	Being overly quiet, shy, or withdrawn	1	2	3	4
10.	Acting sulky or sad	1	2	3	4
11.	Being underactive or lacking in energy	1	2	3	4
12.	Engaging in behaviors that may be distasteful to others, such as nose-picking or spitting	1	2	3	4
13.	Touching him/herself inappropriately	1	2	3	4
14.	Engaging in compulsive behaviors; repeating certain acts over and over	1	2	3	4
15.	Hitting or hurting him/herself	1	2	3	4
16.	Becoming overly upset when others touch or move his/her belongings	1	2	3	4
17.	Laughing/giggling at inappropriate times	1	2	3	4
18.	Ignoring or walking away from others during interactions or play	1	2	3	4
19.	Touching others inappropriately	1	2	3	4
20.	Engaging in unusual mannerisms such as hand-flapping or spinning	1	2	3	4
21.	Having to play or do things in the same exact way each time	1	2	3	4
22	Having difficulty calming him/herself down when upset or excited	1	2	3	4
23.	Other:	1	2	3	4

^{*}Items are based on the Triad Social Skills Assessment Add comments:

4. Social and Play Skills

Directions: Please rate the following statements on a scale of 1–4, with 1 meaning "not at all a problem" and 4 meaning "very much a problem." Please answer each question first in terms of the child's interactions with adults, and then with children.

Hov	w well does the child/student	With adults			With children				
Soci	al awareness	Not at proble				Not at proble		Very m	
	Look toward a person who is talking to him/her	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.	=	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3.	Watch people for extended periods of time	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4.	Respond to another person's approach by smiling or vocalizing	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5.	Initiate interactions for social reasons	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<u>Join</u>	t attention skills								
6.	Look at something another person points to	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
7.	Show something to a person and look for person's reaction	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
8.	Point at an object or event to direct another person's attention to share enjoyment	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
9.	Share smile by looking back and forth between object and person	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Imit	ation								
10.	Imitate sounds another person makes	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
11.	Imitate what another person does with an object (such as a person makes toy airplane fly, the child repeats action)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
12.	Imitate body movements of others (such as clap when others clap, play Simon Says)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
13.	Imitate and expand upon other's actions with toys (such as peer beats drum, child beats drum and also starts to march)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4

How well does the child/student	With adults				With children			
Play	Not at a a proble		•	much			Very n a prol	
14. Take turns within familiar routines (such as rolls a ball back and forth)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
15. Share toys	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
16. Play interactively around a common theme	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
17. Repair breakdowns during interactions (such as the child repeats or changes own behavior when other person seems confused or ignores)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
18. Pretends to do something or be something (such as that a plate is a hat by putting it on, to be a policeman, to have a tea party, that a doll is a teacher)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4

5. Communication Skills

Directions: Please describe how your child/student lets you know the following communicative messages through words or actions. Indicate any method your child/student uses to indicate the message. For example, if s/he does not use words, but instead takes you by the hand to request juice, you would select "uses body or hand" and write 5 in the box. If your child/student uses words, you would select "uses speech" and write 1 in the box; or if a combination of ways are used, select from the drop down menu the primary way your child communicates the message. Next, rate how effective this method is for communicating using a scale of 1-4, with 1 meaning "very effective" and 4 meaning "not at all effective."

Method	Description
1. Uses speech	spoken words, phrases, sentences
2. Uses sign language	signed words, phrases, sentences
3. Uses a talking device	electronic communication device, picture board, or objects
4. Uses gestures	thumbs up/down, reaching, pointing
5. Uses body or hand	stands next to what s/he wants; takes person's hand and leads to what s/he wants
6. Uses facial expressions or eye gaze	such as looking at something and then looking at you, looking away, smiling, frowning
7. Uses non-speech	grunt, whine, laugh
sounds	
8. Uses problem behavior	such as tantrums, yelling, hitting, pinching, scratching

Please write the <u>number</u> for the method of communication from the table above and the effectiveness of that method for each communicative message in the boxes below:

	Method of Communication	Effectiveness
	1 - 8 Methods	1 'Very effective – 4 'Not at all effective'
Making Requests		
1. Food		
2. Objects		
3. An activity		
4. To use the toilet		
5. Attention		
6. Help		
7. To play		
8. Information		

9. A choice						
Expressing Refusals						
1. "Go away"						
2. "No, I won't do it" or "I don't want it"						
3. "I want to be finished" or "I want to stop doing this"						
Expressing Thoughts						
1. Greeting to others						
2. Comments about people/environment						
3. Confusion or "I don't know"						
4. Comments about errors or things wrong						
5. Asks about past or future events						
6. Agreement						
Expressing Feelings						
1. Angry/mad/frustrated						
2. Pain/illness/hurt						
3. Happy/excited						
4. Hurt feelings/upset						
5. Afraid						
6. Sad						

6. Sensory Challenges

Directions: Please put a check before each statement that describes your child/student.

Sound/Auditory

П	at some time	is said to him/her
	Reacts to unexpected sounds	□ Talks a great deal
		☐ Own talking interferes with listening
	Distracted by certain sounds	□ Overly sensitive to some sounds
	Confused about direction of sounds	□ Seeks out certain noises or sounds
	Makes self-induced noises	□ Other:
Ta	<u>ste</u>	
	Has an eating problem	□ Explores environment by tasting
	Dislikes certain foods and textures	□ Puts most things in his/her mouth
	Will only eat a small variety of foods	□ Constant chewing on something
	Tastes/eats non-edibles	□ Other:
Sig	ht/Vision	
	Has trouble discriminating shapes, colors	□ Excited by vistas and open spaces
	Is sensitive to light—squints, wants to wear hats or sunglasses	 Hesitates going up or down stairs, curbs, or climbing equipment
	Has trouble following with eyes	 Upset by things looking different (spills, spots)
	Does not make much eye contact	 Makes decisions about food, clothing, objects by sight
	Is distracted by some/too much visual stimuli	□ Closely examines objects or hands
	Becomes excited when confronted with a variety of visual stimuli	□ Wants environment in certain order
	Dislikes having eyes covered	□ Other:
To	uch/Tactile	
	Has to know someone is going to touch ahead of time	□ Does not like showers or rain on self
	Dislikes being held or cuddled	□ Mouths objects or clothing
	Seems irritated when touched	□ Refuses to walk on certain surfaces
	or bumped by peers	
	Explores environment by touching objects	□ Dislikes having hair, face, or mouth touched
		□ Upset by sticky, gooey hands
	Refuses to touch certain things	□ Touches items with feet before hands

- Over- or underdresses for the temperature \Box Does not like to hold hands or is unaware of temperature \Box Pinches, bites, or hurts her-
 - □ Pinches, bites, or hurts her- or himself

Smell/Olfactory

	Sensitive to smells	□ Ignores strong odors
	Smells objects, food, people, toys more than usual	☐ Seeks out certain odors
	Explores environment by smelling	□ Other:
	Reacts defensively to some smells	
Mo	ovement/Vestibular	
	Seems fearful in space (teeter-totter, climbing)	□ Appears clumsy, bumping into things and falling
	Arches back when held or moved	□ Avoids balance activities
	Spins or whirls self around	□ Does not like to be around people in motion
	Moves parts of body a great deal	□ Bumps into things and/or people
	Walks on toes	□ Other:
Vis	sual/Perceptual Motor	
	Has trouble with paper/pencil activities	☐ Has problems with use of some tools
	Has difficulty with time perception	 Has problems organizing materials and moving them appropriately
	Has difficulty with body in space, moving appropriately	 Is distracted by doors and cupboards bein open, holes, or motion

Other:

7. Sensory Supports

Directions: Please put a check next to the item that pertains to your child/student.

So	und/Auditory	
_	Likes music	□ Other:
	Likes to sing and/or dance	
Ta	<u>ste</u>	
	Has definite eating preferences	□ Other:
Sig	ht/Vision	
	Enjoys watching moving things/ bright objects	□ Likes TV, movies, videos
	Enjoys patterns or shiny surfaces	☐ Likes the computer☐ Other:
To	uch/Tactile	
	Likes to be touched	□ Prefers certain textures of clothing
	Likes hugs and cuddling when he/she initiates it	 Likes being rolled or sandwiched between blankets/cushions
	Likes to play in water	☐ Likes rough and tumble play
	Likes baths or swimming pools	□ Other:
	Seeks out mud, sand, clay to touch	
	Prefers deep touching rather than soft	
Mo	ovement/Vestibular	
	Enjoys rocking, swinging, spinning	☐ Likes to climb, seldom falls
	Likes being tossed in the air	□ Other:
	Likes to run	
	Likes and needs to move	
Vis	sual/Perceptual Motor	
	Relies on knowing location of furniture, stationary objects	Other:
	Likes to draw and reproduce figures	

8. Learning Skills

Directions: Please answer each item on the scale of 1–4 as it presently applies to your child/student's level of independence, with "1" meaning "can do independently" and "4" meaning "cannot do at all."

	Can do indepen	ndently	Са	nnot do at all
 Child clearly understands the end goal of an activity, recognizes what he/she must do to be finished, and persists on the task to completion 	1	2	3	4
2. Child realizes when he/she is running into difficulty and has some way of letting the adult know he/she needs help	1	2	3	4
 Once an activity is under way, the adult can walk away from the child and he/she will keep working until finished, maintaining at least fairly good attention to what he/she is doing 	1	2	3	4
 Child finishes work and remembers on his/her own to let the adult know (e.g., by bringing work to adult, calling adult, raising his/her hand) 	1	2	3	4
Child looks forward to earning a reward, knows it's next, works toward it, may ask for it or go get it on his/her own when work is finished	1	2	3	4
6. Child is able to wait briefly for a direction (anticipates that he/she is about to be asked to do something), is able to wait briefly for his/her turn with a toy (anticipating that it's about to return him/her), and / or wait for something to happen	1	2	3	4
7. Child may be distracted by outside sights and sounds or inner distractions (evident perhaps in singing to him/herself, gazing off, lining up materials) but is able to refocus attention to work on his/her own after a short time and without a prompt or reminder from the adult	1	2	3	4
8. When one activity is finished, child will look for another to complete	1	2	3	4
 Child can organize his/her responses to perform tasks when multiple materials are in front of him/her (e.g., a stack of cards for sorting) 	1	2	3	4
 Child recognizes when one strategy is not working and tries another way 	1	2	3	4
11. Child recognizes his/her own mistakes and goes back and corrects them (e.g., takes little peg out of big hole to make room for correct peg)	1	2	3	4

^{*}From TRIAD, adapted from Division TEACCH

9. Environmental Challenges

that make learning difficult in the following areas. Examples include loud or confusing environments, lack of routines at home or school, lack of an effective communication system, lack of motivating items in the home/classroom, or lack of peers/siblings who know how to interact with the child/student. □ Social Interactions with Others ☐ Communication (understanding others and expressing self to others) ☐ Learning Skills (knowing how to complete a task from start to finish at school or home)

Directions: Describe challenges your child/student experiences in the environment

10. Environmental Supports

Directions: Describe supports the child/student experiences in the environment that make learning successful in the following areas. Examples include positive routines, an effective communication system, use of rewards, and use of visuals / pictures, and explicit teaching of social skills to child and peers/siblings.

Social Interactions with Others
Communication (understanding others and expressing self to others)
Learning Skills (knowing how to complete a task from start to finish at school or home)

11. Summary of Concerns

Directions: Please list one or two concerns under each area that you have about your child/student as they pertain to succeeding at home and school and being a competent person.

Social and	Play	Skills
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1.	
2.	
C	
Communication Skills	
1.	
2.	
2.	
<u>Learning Skills</u>	
	
1.	
2.	
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List any others on the back of this page.