

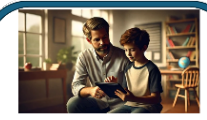
- Literacy skills are essential for full participation in education, employment, and independent living (Light & McNaughton, 2013)
- For people who use AAC, functional literacy skills are critical for generative, independent communication but are often left out of literacy instruction
- Functional literacy skills require the integration of multiple complex skills (e.g., phonological awareness, sound blending, letter-sound correspondence; Adams, 1990)
- The Transition to Literacy (T2L) features can be integrated into AAC applications to support formative literacy skills, to supplement systematic direct literacy instruction
 - Sight word, decoding, sound blending, letter-sound correspondence
- We aim to provide examples of ways we have used the T2L feature to increase exposure to literacy aspects for a range of participants across the language and literacy developmental trajectory



Participants: 4 preschool aged children with developmental disabilities (3;10 – 5;4)
T2L Feature: Single Word
Targeted Literacy Skill: Single word reading
Device: VSD display
Activity: Shared storybook reading
Outcome: All 4 participants increased accuracy reading targeted single words (Boyle et al., 2021)



Participants: 6 adults with IDD (ages 22 – 55)
T2L Feature: Single Word
Targeted Literacy Skill: Single word reading
Device: VSD display
Activity: Social interactions
Outcome: 3 of 6 participants increased accuracy reading targeted single words (Holyfield et al., 2020)



Participants: 6 children on the autism spectrum (ages 5-10)
T2L Feature: Decoding
Targeted Literacy Skill: Letter-sound correspondence
Device: Grid display
Activity: Shared storybook reading
Outcome: All 6 participants increased accuracy identifying target letter sounds



Participants: 2 young adults with multiple disabilities (ages 22 & 25)
T2L Feature: Decoding
Targeted Literacy Skill: CVC decoding
Device: Video VSD displays
Activity: Watching animal TikTok videos over Zoom
Outcome: Ongoing study but one participant has demonstrated consistent increased decoding skills

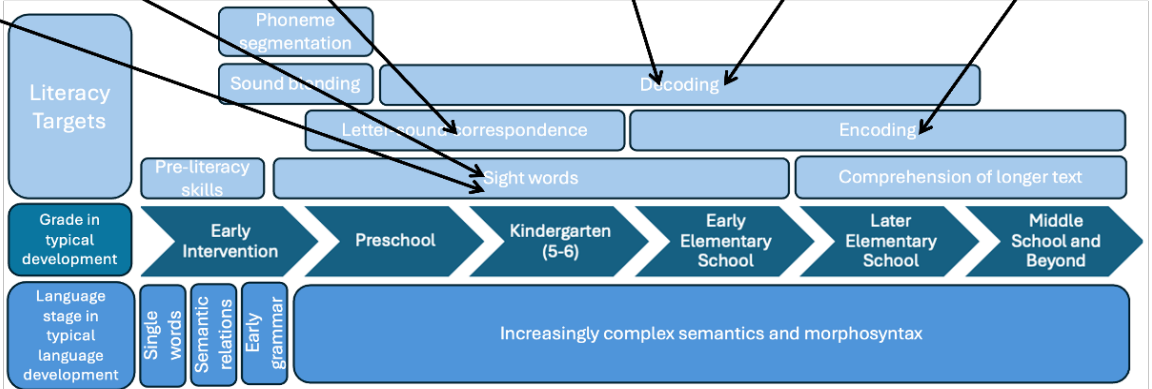








Participants: 3 young adults with Down syndrome (ages 18-27)
T2L Feature: Decoding
Targeted Literacy Skill: Decoding digraphs
Device: VSD display
Activity: Social interactions over Zoom
Outcome: All 3 participants increased accuracy decoding targeted digraphs in novel words (Holyfield et al., 2024)



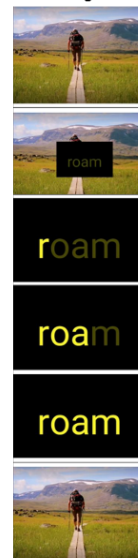
Participants: One 15-year-old adolescent with Down syndrome
T2L Feature: Decoding
Targeted Literacy Skill: Encoding digraphs
Device: VSD display
Activity: Social interactions over Zoom
Outcome: Participant increased accuracy encoding all targeted digraphs in novel words

Poster and additional resources:

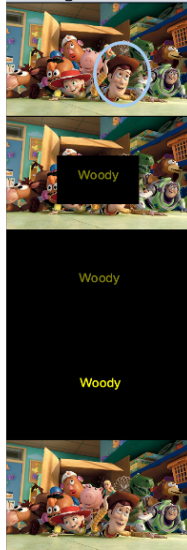


Literacy Skill	Description	T2L Feature
Preliteracy Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Print awareness in books/the environment Print motivation Vocabulary knowledge Narrative skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T2L Single Word feature – print awareness (i.e., drawing attention to print) VSD-based AAC systems – print motivation, vocabulary knowledge, narrative skills with embedded hotspots to support communication and/or language learning
Sound Blending	Merging together individual phonemes to form a word 	T2L Decoding feature
Phoneme Segmentation	Recognizing the individual phonemes in a word 	T2L Decoding feature Adapted to target initial phoneme segmentation (continuing to other word positions)
Sight Word Recognition	Recognizing a whole written word as one symbol 	T2L Single Word feature
Letter-Sound Correspondence	Pairing a letter (grapheme) with the sound it makes (phoneme) 	T2L Decoding feature Adapted to target initial letter phoneme segmentation with target letter sounds in the initial position
Decoding	Sounding out novel words – requires (a) letter-sound correspondence and (b) sound blending skills 	T2L Decoding feature
Encoding	Spelling words by sound – requires (a) letter-sound correspondence and (b) phoneme segmentation skills 	T2L Decoding feature

T2L Decoding Feature



T2L Single Word Feature



Example Intervention Activities (could target any literacy skill)	
Younger Learners	Older Learners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared storybook reading: (a) digital books programmed into VSD apps; (b) storybook topic pages in a grid app (personalized books or commercially available books) Shared viewing of motivating videos in video VSD apps – e.g., animated storybooks, clips from preferred shows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared viewing of motivating videos in video VSDs – e.g., YouTube/TikTok videos, clips from preferred shows, music videos Video (or static) VSD models of sequenced activities that are motivating in daily life (e.g., cooking, employment activities, grocery shopping, etc.) Structure conversation about preferred topics (e.g., sports, music, celebrities, hobbies) in VSD apps – may be in the context of age-appropriate personalized “books”

	Scene & Heard Pro	Go Visual	Salttillo Dedicated Devices	Snap Scene	Scene Speak	GoTalk Now
T2L Single Word feature	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	--
T2L Decoding feature	Yes	--	--	--	--	--
VSDs	Yes	Yes	--	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video VSDs	Yes	Yes	--	--	--	--
Free Trial Version	--	Yes	--	Yes	--	Yes

Referenced Transition to Literacy (T2L) Articles

[Boyle et al. \(2021\)](#)

[Holyfield et al. \(2020\)](#)

[Holyfield et al. \(2024\)](#)

Apps with T2L Features

[Scene & Heard Pro](#)

[GoVisual](#); [GoVisual Experience \(free version\)](#)

[Saltillo dedicated devices](#)

[Snap Scene and Snap Scene Lite \(free version\)](#)

[Scene Speak](#)

[GoTalk Now](#); [GoTalk Now Lite \(free version\)](#)

Additional Resources

[AAC Learning Center: T2L Decoding](#)

[AAC Learning Center Moodle](#) (with self-paced trainings on literacy intervention for AAC users)

[Accessible Literacy Learning](#) app (ALL)

[AAC Literacy PSU](#)

[T2L Bundle through the RERC](#) (free CEUs)