## Some "Do's and Don'ts" for Creating Experience Books

By Mary Ellen Pesavento (2009)

DO's	DON'Ts
<b>DO</b> create a book based on the child's experience, thinking about what is both interesting and relevant to the child:	<b>DON'T</b> adapt a commercially available book. Experience stories should:
<ul> <li>a favorite routine</li> <li>a favorite outing</li> <li>a favorite toy</li> <li>a favorite person</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>be personalized and relevant to the child.</li> <li>reflect a real experience in a child's life or focus on a child's interest.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>DO use vocabulary and develop concepts relevant to the child's own experience.</li> <li>Keep it simple.</li> <li>Keep it meaningful.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>DON'T clutter the story with too much information.</li> <li>Focus on the child's experience.</li> <li>Include details important to the student.</li> </ul>
<b>DO</b> write words (and braille if appropriate) on each page so individuals who are reading the book with the student use the same vocabulary each time the story is read.	<b>DON'T</b> focus on having the child read the text. Generally, students using experience books connect with the objects placed on each page.
<ul> <li>DO use objects relevant to the child's experience.</li> <li>In a book about mealtime, a child who uses a spoon may have a spoon on the page. A child who is tube fed, however, may have a piece of surgical tubing.</li> <li>Use objects the child will recognize and that represent ideas or concepts from the child's perspective.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pocus on the child's experience.</li> <li>Determine what the child interacts with during the activity</li> </ul>