

Fine Motor Skills: Activities that require coordination of smaller body muscles, especially those of the hand, for such activities as writing and drawing.

Grounding: A technique used to reduce negative, self-abusive or undesirable behavior that occurs when a child becomes over stimulated by a trigger from the environment. Grounding behaviors include rocking, humming, finger/hand flicking, and closing one's eyes.

Gross Motor Skills: Body movement that utilizes larger muscle groups of the body, such as sitting, walking, and jumping.

Individualized Education Plan (IEP): A formal plan for school-age children ages three to twenty-one that specifies services local education agencies agree to provide children with disabilities and who are eligible under IDEA. IEP's reviewed annually and modified as needed.

Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): A federal law providing that children with disabilities must be included in state- and district-wide assessments of student progress with individual modifications and accommodations as needed. It promotes improved educational results for children with disabilities through early intervention, preschool, and educational experiences that prepare them for later educational challenges and employment.

Isolation Behavior: The child begins to act in a manner that sets him or her apart from others. Displayed symptoms may affect a range of thought, perception, and the ability to focus or pay attention. Individuals often have difficulty mixing with others. They prefer to be alone or they will act in an aloof manner, thereby having difficulty in expressing their needs.

Life Plan Journal (LPJ): The LPJ is an expanded version of the CDM. The journal should record behaviors and patterns as they begin to emerge in your adolescent. As the teen grows older, this journal will