





Proprioceptive



Auditory/ Visual



Oral/ **Olfactory**







- Bins or table with rice, dry beans, or
- Water table/water
- Fidgets
- Sensory swing
- Yoga ball
- Small trampoline

- rope ladder
- Music Player
- Noise cancelling headphones
- Light up and/or spinning toys
- Lightbox

- Scent bottles with essential



FOR SUPPORTING SENSORY NEEDS

Tactile









Auditory/ Visual



Oral/ **Olfactory**



Activities

- Finger writing on a textured surface
- during class (i.e. letter tiles, math
- Placing Velcro strip under desk

- Jumping rope
- Dancing (GoNoodle)
- Hanging upside
- Run laps in gym
- Chair or wall
- Bear walk/crab
- Stack chairs
- Sound pattern repeat
- Sensory bottles with hidden
- Light table play
- Blow bubbles
- Blow painting
- Make and eat chewy trailmix
- Scent guess
- Scented Playdoh,





AARCS Alaska Autism Resource Center Supporting Sensory Needs

TYPES OF SENSORY INPUT











Tactile	Involves the entire skin network. Tactile Input includes light tough, firm touch, and the discrimination of different textures including dry to wet and messy.
Oral	Sensory system of the mouth. Sensory receptors in our mouths allow is to perceive temperature, texture, and taste.
Olfactory	Part of the sensory system used for smelling. Hypersensitivity to smell is a common challenge for those with sensory processing disorders.
Auditory	System that is responsible for hearing. Noises can be sought or avoided.
Visual	Part of the nervous system which allows organisms to see and process the visual environment. Possible to be under or over responsive to visual input.



Proprioceptive	Includes the use of heavy work activities and the ability to stimulate the joint receptors (i.e. pushing, pulling, lifting).
Vestibular	Any sense of movement that will stimulate the vestibular receptors (i.e. spinning, swinging, jumping, and hanging upside down).

