

Hand Signals & Gestures Picture Cards

SECTION 1 · THE PICTURE CARDS — COLOR

GESTURE CARDS

REFERENCE

Hand Signals and Gestures Picture Cards — Color



CUTTING THESE APART, AND SHOWING ONE

Print on cardstock, cut along the dashed line around each card, and keep the set in an envelope or on a ring. Drawn to hold their shape in full color and stay readable at 1 inch. Hold up one card at a time, in any order, and ask what it is; the child names the gesture. No prompting or cueing script is included here — that call belongs to the clinician. The same 14 pictures in the ink-saver black-and-white set are on page 8.

11 PICTURES A CHILD MAY NAME ANOTHER WAY

11 of the 14 pictures show a gesture a young child may name a different way than the target word: **wave** (hi or bye), **point** (finger), **ok** (circle), **peace** (V), **fist** (punch), **stop hand** (high five), **raise hand** (hello), **muscle** (strong), **open hands** (hands), **crossed fingers** (wish), **writing hand** (pencil). A child who says the alternate has not produced the target word, but has not mis-read the picture either — decide once, in your own scoring rule, how that response is marked, and mark it the same way every session.

Probe Forms A, B and C

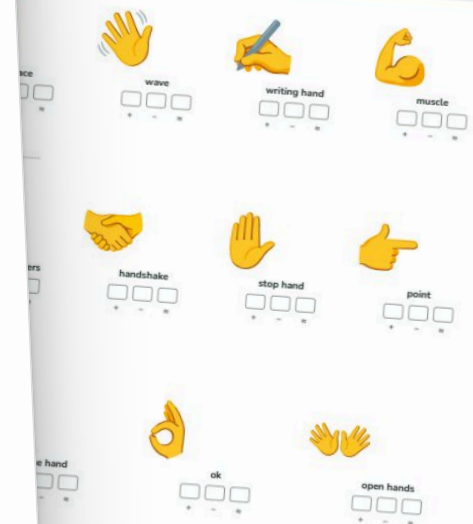
GESTURE CARDS

The 14-picture bank: A and B carry 5 pictures each, C carries 4 (14 does not split three ways to cover the whole bank with no picture repeated on more than one. Every picture is scored on page 11.

DATE

FORM GIVEN (A, B OR C)

Put the picture on this form, and ask what it is. Mark + if the child names it the way you want, as correct, - for an error or no response, and = for a close form (a related form shown on page 6). What counts as which is this clinician's call, written once.



What Is Inside, and Where

Before you begin

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Start Here —
Three Steps
[START HERE](#)

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01 The Picture Cards — Color

PAGE 6



Hand Signals and
Gestures Picture
Cards — Color
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02 The Picture Cards — Ink-Saver (Black and White)

PAGE 8



Hand Signals and
Gestures Picture
Cards — Ink-Saver
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03 Probe and Track

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Forms A, B and C
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— All 14 Pictures
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Filled Example
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GESTURES, DRAWN CLEARLY

14 everyday hand signals and gestures — not a lesson about any one of them. What is here is what the pictures can honestly ask for.

THREE QUICK FORMS, ONE FULL DECK

The quick forms (page 10) split the bank three ways. The full-deck form (page 11) scores all 14 in one sitting. Same cards, same marks.

PICTURES, NOT A SCRIPT

The pictures replace the word list a child cannot yet read. They do not replace a scoring rule, a cueing decision, or a criterion — those stay the clinician's call throughout this file.

Start Here — Three Steps

Ninety seconds of reading. The cards themselves need no setup.



1

Print or load the cards

Print the color card page (page 6) or the ink-saver page (page 8) on cardstock and cut the cards apart, or open the file on a tablet and show a card from the screen.

Read the note on the card page once: 11 pictures have a second name a child may say, and how you mark that is decided before the first probe.



2

Show a card, mark the response

Hold up a picture and ask what it is. The child names the gesture.

Mark +, – or ≈ on a quick form (page 10) or the full-deck form (page 11) as you go.



3

Log it and graph the percent

Copy the correct-out-of-total onto the data log (page 12) the same day.

Plot the percent on the graph (page 13); update the caseload page (page 14) on whatever schedule your team reviews data.

Send the family page (page 16) home the same week — it uses the same pictures, so a child recognizes the practice set at home.

WHAT THIS FILE IS

A fillable PDF with drawn picture cards built in. It works offline, with no account or subscription, and looks the same on every machine that opens it.

WHAT THIS FILE IS NOT

It is not an editable online slideshow or word-processor document, and it is not a norm-referenced or standardized test. It carries no elicitation, cueing or modeling script; it describes how to mark and total the pictures already printed.

THE RULE EVERY PAGE IN THIS FILE FOLLOWS

This file does not decide what counts as a correct name for a picture, a criterion, or a typical rate for naming these gestures. Every one of those is a blank you fill in from your own scoring rule and your team's judgment.

IF SOMETHING DOES NOT WORK

A field will not hold my typing. Open the file in Adobe Acrobat Reader (free) or Preview, not a browser tab.

I need a gesture this deck does not have. Use the **Ask a Question** tab on the product page; a new picture is a free update where the art honestly shows the gesture.

CONFIDENTIALITY, AND WHERE THIS FILE LIVES IN A CASELOAD FOLDER

A filled-in probe form, log or caseload page is a student record: initials only on anything that leaves your hands, first name only on the family page. Print the picture cards once and keep the set in an envelope with this file; the log, graph and caseload page stay in the student's data folder so the trend is the first thing anyone finds.

REFERENCE

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REFERENCE

Hand Signals and Gestures Picture Cards — Ink-Saver



muscle



thumbs up



handshake



raise hand



stop hand



crossed fingers



peace



ok



wave



writing hand



point



fist



open hands



thumbs down

CUTTING THESE APART, AND SHOWING ONE

Print on cardstock, cut along the dashed line around each card, and keep the set in an envelope or on a ring. Pure black outlines, so a photocopier spends the least ink it can. Hold up one card at a time, in any order, and ask what it is; the child names the gesture. No prompting or cueing script is included here — that call belongs to the clinician. The same 14 pictures in the full-color set are on page 6.

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CHECKLIST

Quick Probe Forms A, B and C

Three forms drawn from the 14-picture bank: A and B carry 5 pictures each, C carries 4 (14 does not split three ways evenly). Together the three cover the whole bank with no picture repeated on more than one. Every picture is scored again on the full-deck form, page 11.

STUDENT

DATE

FORM GIVEN (A, B OR C)

HOW TO MARK EACH PICTURE

Show the card, or point to the picture on this form, and ask what it is. Mark + if the child names it the way your own scoring rule counts as correct, – for an error or no response, and ≈ for a close form (a related gesture, or the alternate name shown on page 6). What counts as which is this clinician's call, written once and reused every session.

Form A 5 pictures · untimed



thumbs up

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈


peace

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈


wave

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈


writing hand

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈


muscle

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈

SCORE (CORRECT OUT OF 5)

Form B 5 pictures · untimed



fist

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈


crossed fingers

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈


handshake

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈


stop hand

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈


point

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈

SCORE (CORRECT OUT OF 5)

Form C 4 pictures · untimed



thumbs down

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈


raise hand

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈


ok

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈


open hands

☐ ☐ ☐
+ - ≈

SCORE (CORRECT OUT OF 4)



CHECKLIST

Full-Deck Probe — All 14 Pictures

STUDENT

DATE

FORM SCORED (A, B, C, OR FULL
DECK)

#	PICTURE	RESPONSE	WHAT WAS SAID (VERBATIM, IF NOT THE TARGET)
1	 muscle	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
2	 thumbs up	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
3	 handshake	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
4	 raise hand	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
5	 stop hand	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
6	 crossed fingers	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
7	 peace	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
8	 ok	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
9	 wave	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
10	 writing hand	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
11	 point	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
12	 fist	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
13	 open hands	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	
14	 thumbs down	☐ + ☐ - ☐ ≈	

TOTAL CORRECT (OUT OF 14)

ONE MARK PER PICTURE

All 14 pictures, one row each, marked + / - / ≈ the same way as the quick forms, with room to write down exactly what was said when it was not the target. Total the correct column at the foot and carry it to the log (page 12) as correct out of 14.

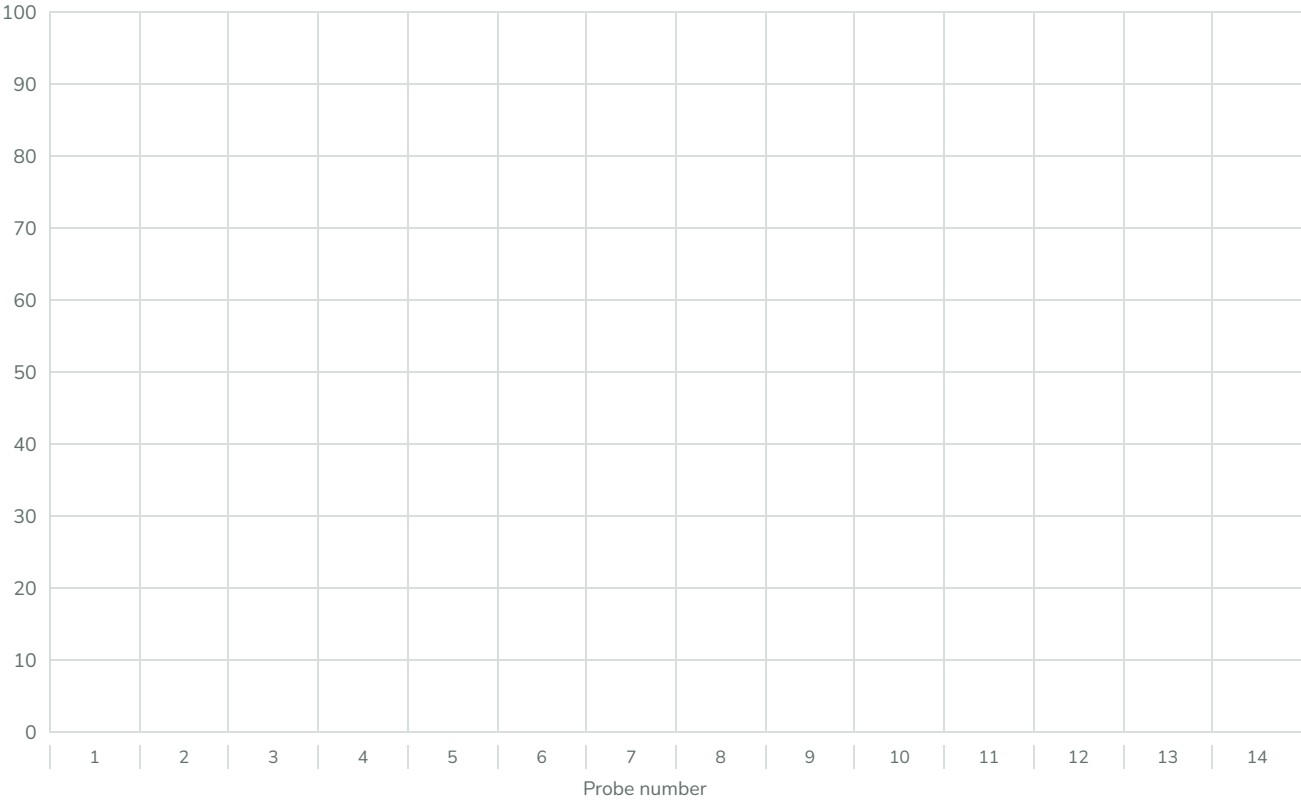
 TRACKER

Percent Graph

Fourteen probes across. Copy this page once per student.

STUDENT	WHAT IS TRACKED ON THIS COPY	CRITERION (YOUR TEAM SETS IT)

PERCENT CORRECT · PLOT ONE DOT PER PROBE, THEN DRAW THE TREND



READING THREE POINTS IN A ROW

Three probes in a row flat or moving the wrong way is a reason to look at the notes column on the log, not a reason to wait for a fourth. This page counts what is plotted; it does not decide what a flat line means for this student.

COPYING THIS PAGE

Keep one graph per student, the same way as the log; a student rotating between quick forms and the full deck still gets one continuous line, since the log carries the “out of” for every point.

SETTING THE CRITERION FIELD

This page does not print a sample number or a typical rate for naming these pictures. Write the criterion your team agreed to (from the goal, or from the baseline on the data log, page 12) in the field above before the first probe, so every dot after it is read against the same line.

BRINGING THIS PAGE TO A MEETING

A trend line is easier to read across a table than a stack of percentages. Photocopy or screenshot this page for a family conference or team check-in; the raw rows stay on the data log, out of the meeting packet.

NOTES

Practice at Home

Send home the same week these pictures are new in session. No jargon, no percents — the data log already has those.

STUDENT

WEEK OF

FROM (SLP)

THIS WEEK'S PICTURES (CIRCLE THE ONES WE PRACTICED)



thumbs up



wave



ok



stop hand



open hands



writing hand

SOMETHING THAT WENT WELL

TWO MINUTES AT HOME (WHAT IS THIS CALLED?)

Point to a card and ask what it is; your child says the gesture's name. Then use the same gesture together during the day and name it.

WE PRACTICED (INITIAL THE DAY)

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN

GESTURES WE SAW OUTSIDE OF PRACTICE TIME

Anywhere a hand signal or gesture showed up on its own — a wave at the door, a thumbs up after a good try.

ANYTHING TO FLAG BEFORE NEXT SESSION

QUESTIONS? BEST WAY TO REACH ME

SIGNATURE (FAMILY), IF YOUR SCHOOL ASKS FOR IT



EXAMPLE

Filled Example

SAMPLE · INVENTED STUDENT

Owen is invented, and so is every mark on this page. Eight quick probes, Forms A, B and C rotating (A and B are 5 pictures, C is 4).

#	DATE	FORM	CORRECT	OUT OF	PERCENT	NOTES
1	9/9	A	2	5	40%	baseline
2	9/16	B	3	5	60%	baseline
3	9/23	C	2	4	50%	baseline
4	9/30	A	3	5	60%	said “hello” for raise hand, marked ≈
5	10/7	B	4	5	80%	–
6	10/14	C	3	4	75%	–
7	10/21	A	4	5	80%	–
8	10/28	B	5	5	100%	criterion range reached twice

READING THE NUMBERS

Sessions 1–3 (Forms A, B, C) scored 40, 60 and 50 percent: baseline is the median of the three, 50 percent. Percent, not a raw count, is the baseline number here because Form C is a different size (4 pictures) than Forms A and B (5 each). By session 8, Owen scored 100 percent — a 50 percentage-point rise from baseline. Every percent above is that row’s own correct count divided by that row’s own out-of, rounded to the nearest whole number.

A LINE THIS LOG COULD WRITE

“On picture probes of hand-signal and gesture naming (4 or 5 pictures, untimed), Owen scored 50 percent at baseline in September and 100 percent on the most recent probe in October.”

WHERE OWEN WOULD SIT ON THE CASELOAD PAGE

One row: baseline 50 percent, current 100 percent, trend up, decision “continue current plan” — the same numbers this table already shows, carried onto page 14 in one line instead of eight rows.

WHAT THIS EXAMPLE IS NOT

One invented child’s eight sessions. It does not predict how quickly any real student will move, and it sets no typical rate for naming these pictures — it exists only to show how the log, the table and the graph read once numbers are actually on them.

WHY THE “OUT OF” COLUMN MATTERS HERE

Session 3’s 2 of 4 and session 4’s 3 of 5 are not the same distance from a perfect score, which is exactly why the log and this table both keep a separate “out of” column instead of only a raw correct count — comparing raw counts across differently sized forms would misread the trend. The session-4 note shows the scoring rule at work: “hello” for raise hand was marked ≈ because that is what this clinician decided once on page 6; another team could mark it –, as long as it is the same every session.