# SENSORY DIFFERENCES

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#### SENSORY OVER-RESPONSIVITY

The over-responsive child is easily overwhelmed by small amounts of sensory input.

#### **Common Characteristics**

- Is overly cautious and apprehensive of new experiences
- Prefers predictable routines; dislikes change; is upset by transitions; finds safety and comfort in the familiar
- Is unable to tolerate loud or unexpected noises
- Dislikes swinging, sliding, and exploring playground equipment
- Avoids group activities; prefers to play alone
- Is distressed during hygiene routines (brushing teeth, hair cuts)
- · Dislikes having dirty or sticky hands; is bothered by playing in the grass



The under-responsive child requires more intense input for longer periods of time before the nervous system registers information coming in through the senses.

#### **Common Characteristics**

- Is slow to respond (frequently says "what?" or "huh?" when spoken to)
- · Is unmotivated to become more independent with dressing, feeding, and toileting
- · Often seems unaware of what is going on in the environment
- Has a high pain tolerance; isn't bothered by most injuries
- · Seems unaware of bodily sensations (hunger, thirst, fatigue)
- Dislikes trying new physical activities
- Prefers sedentary activities such as screen time, coloring, reading, and playing with blocks



## **SENSORY CRAVING**

The sensory craving child is overly active, highly impulsive, and seeks out intense sensory experiences.

### **Common Characteristics**

- Is always on the move
- Takes bold risks during play; knows no fear
- Likes TV and music to be played at a high volume
- Shows a strong preference for activities such as jumping, crashing, spinning, swinging, climbing, rolling, and chewing on non-food items
- Is difficult to take places that require the child to sit still or be quiet

