The hidden underlying needs



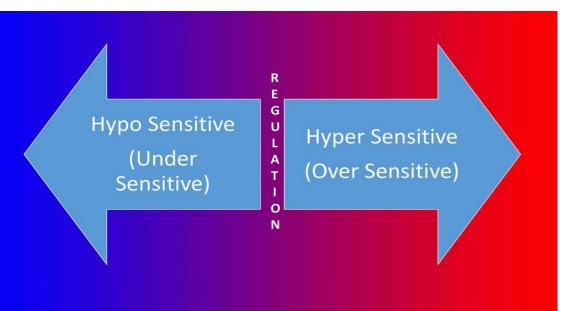
Understanding Sensory Processing difficulties.

Skip the label, focus on the needs



Children who are hyposensitive have difficulties obtaining sensory information such as sight, touch, taste, hearing and smell.

Lead to sensory seeking behaviours so as to get the input they crave for.



Children who are hypersensitive have heightened sensitivity to sensory information, such as sight, touch, taste, hearing and smell.

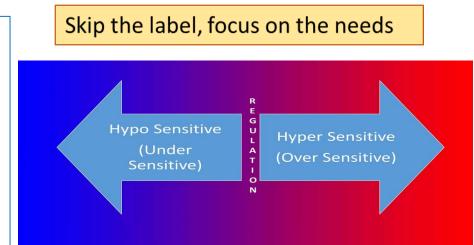
Lead to sensory avoiding behaviours so as to reduce the input they are receiving.

Hypo-sensitive VS Hyper-sensitive

Will seek stimulation.

Looks something like:

- Seek sensation of touch by rubbing on walls, railings, floors, objects.
- 2. Craves for sensory input by pushing, crashing against others, bouncing up and down.
- 3. Often chew on objects.
- 4. May sniff at things often.
- 5. May make loud sounds.



Will avoid stimulation.

Looks something like:

- 1. Avoid crowds and noisy environments.
- Has intolerance to certain textures in clothes and/or food.
- 3. May seem to be overly fussy.
- 4. May seem fearful.
- 5. May avoid group play.

Calm-down Strategies

1. Sensory/calm corner



2. Sensory/ Calm toolkit





SENSORY SEEKING VS. SENSORY SENSITIVE

