What Does "Pairing" Mean?

It means becoming a person your student associates with good things, comfort, and safety, without demands at first.

Think of it as:

"I like being around you because when you come, nice things happen."

How to pair with your students:

1. Follow His Lead

- If he's popping a toy up and down → join in.
- Match his play even if it's repetitive.
- Avoid interrupting or changing how he's playing.

Say very little — or use soft, happy tones:

"Pop! Pop! That's fun!"

Let him feel in control at this stage.

2. Offer Preferred Items Freely

- Give him toys or snacks without asking him to do anything first.
- Be the *giver* of good things: a pop toy, bubbles, music, etc.
- No "first do this, then..." give.

Example:

If he loves bubbles, \rightarrow blow them without expecting anything. Let him enjoy.

3. Be Predictable and Calm

- Use a **soft voice**, **slow movements**, and **gentle facial expressions**.
- Avoid sudden changes or loud praise that might feel overwhelming.
- Always let him know what's happening next with a visual cue.

4. Show Up Consistently

Even just being physically present nearby while he plays builds familiarity.

A Sit next to him with no expectations.

Eventually, you'll notice small signs like:

- He looks at you
- He brings a toy near you
- He smiles or repeats your sound

That's pairing progress!

5. Avoid Demands in the Beginning

- No "Come sit"
- No "Say this"
- No "Point here"

This phase is about trust and comfort, not compliance. Once he trusts you, the learning and engagement will naturally increase.

Bonus Tips:

- Use his interests (logos, songs, pop toys) to connect.
- Give him **space** when he walks away. Let him know you're safe and not going to chase or push him.

