

Sensory Preferences Checklist for Ages 5+

NAME:	AGE:	DATE:	

In each section, check all that apply to the child. Identify which category the child fits into. Are they more over-responsive or under-responsive? Are they seeking sensory input? Or are they a mixture of all of the above?

Understanding the child's sensory preferences is the first step to helping them meet their unique sensory needs!

This is not a standardized checklist or diagnostic tool. Observational only of sensory over- or under-responsiveness.



Over Responsive	Under Responsive / Sensory Seeking*
 Unable to tolerate bright lights Difficulty locating items in a visually busy environment Avoids eye contact 	 Loves bright lights and bright colors* Prefers fast moving visual input* Challenges with visual motor (hand-eye coordination) tasks for their age
 Frequent headaches or eye fatigue during visually stimulating tasks (reading, writing) Difficulty focusing on a task when in a visually busy environment Dislikes visually busy environments (may act fearful or avoid) 	 Poor handwriting for their age Loves to spin and/or move fast* Frequently seems oblivious to surrounding visual input Loses place while reading (after age when should be a proficient reader)



	Over Responsive	U	nder Responsive / Sensory Seeking*
	Unable to tolerate loud environments		Loves loud, fast music or noise*
	Fight or flight response to loud or unexpected noises		Does not respond immediately when name is called (no hearing loss)
	Easily distracted by nearby sounds		Often misses important auditory information
	Unable to hold a conversation in a busy environment		Always uses self-talk or makes noises with mouth during focused tasks*
	Frequently asks others to "be quiet"		Frequently seems oblivious to conversation or noises nearby
[ଫ]≷ TACTILE SYSTEM			
	Over Responsive	U	nder Responsive / Sensory Seeking*
	Unable to tolerate certain clothing items or tags or seams		Touches everyone and everything*
	Feels pain more easily than others		May not recognize when someone / something is touching them
	Very limited food rapport		Challenges knowing how much force to use with specific tasks
	Dislikes physical touch from others		Prefers crunchy foods*
	Fight or flight reaction when touched suddenly		Loves deep touch pressure*
	Unable to tolerate hands, feet, face, etc. to be messy or dirty		Seeks out messy play activities*
	Cannot walk barefoot on different surfaces		Poor fine motor skills for age
	Unable to tolerate nail clipping, hair washing or brushing, etc.		

OLFACTORY & GUSTATORY SYSTEMS

Over Responsive	Under Responsive / Sensory Seeking *	
 Unable to tolerate certain smells, in certain environments Extreme dislike of certain flavors Extreme dislike of certain food textures Very picky eater 	 Does not notice strong scents Cannot distinguish between different scents Seeks out certain smells* Seeks out certain flavors or textures* Unable to distinguish between different taste or textures Frequent mouthing of non-edible objects 	
PROPRIOCE	EIVE SYSTEM	
Over Responsive	Under Responsive / Sensory Seeking*	
Proprioception is calming to the nervous system, therefore individuals are not over responsive to proprioceptive input.	 Loves heavy work - running, jumping, pushing, pulling, etc.* Uses too much force for certain tasks Prefers crunchy food textures* Grinds teeth or mouths objects* Requires heavy work or weighted blankets to feel calm* Only likes tighter fitting clothing* Toe walks most of the time* Engages in self-injurious behavior - biting self, head banging, etc. 	



Over Responsive	Under Responsive / Sensory Seeking*
 Always gets car sick Avoids playground equipment - slides, swings, climbing, etc. Easily loses balance during movement activities Easily dizzy, with minimal movementound Dislikes or fearful of activities when feet leave the ground Seems fearful of activities that require head to tip back - hair washing 	 Always "on the go"* Does not feel dizzy when others do Unable to "sit still" for periods of focus time, appropriate for age* Low muscle tone and/or poor endurance W-sits or noted rounded back when seated on the floor or in a chair

INTEROCEPTIVE SYSTEM

Over Responsive	Under Responsive / Sensory Seeking*
 Very low pain tolerance Unable to regulate temperature well Feels overly full with small amounts of food Considered "highly emotional" 	 Very high pain tolerance Does not recognize hunger cues Minimal emotions - seems more "flat" or expressionless Extreme temperature changes are not bothersome Very difficult to toilet train in toddlerhood Challenges dressing appropriately for the weather - i.e. wears shorts in winter

SENSORY DIET DIGITAL COURSE

MODULE 3

Sensory Checklist Results

For each category, circle either <u>Over-Responsive</u> or <u>Under-</u> <u>Responsive/Sensory Seeking(SS)</u> based on where you marked the most items on the Sensory Preferences Checklist.

NAME:	AGE:	DATE:	

Visual	Over-Responsive	Under-Responsive / SS
Auditory	Over-Responsive	Under-Responsive / SS
Tactile	Over-Responsive	Under-Responsive / SS
Gustatory & Olfactory	Over-Responsive	Under-Responsive / SS
Proprioceptive	Since proprioceptive input is <u>always</u> helpful to the nervous system, we do not see over-responsivity in this category.	Under-Responsive / SS
Vestibular	Over-Responsive	Under-Responsive / SS
Interoception	Over-Responsive	Under-Responsive / SS

Now What?

Under-Responsive / Sensory Seeking(SS)

If you or the child is UNDER-RESPONSIVE in one category, this means your/their body "feels" like it doesn't get enough BUT you/they don't know how to get the input they seek, thus seem like 'bumps on a log.'

If you or the child is SENSORY SEEKING in one category, this means your/their body "feels" like it doesn't get enough, so you/they will seek MORE of that input throughout the day and will seem "on the go."

We want to provide yourself/them with MORE of this input in a functional way (such as with an obstacle course) to increase the body's ability to process it.

Over-Responsive

If you or the child is OVER-RESPONSIVE in one category, this means your/their body "feels" like it gets too much, so you/they will begin to AVOID that input.

We want to incorporate MORE of this input into daily life, slowly, to increase the body's ability to process and modulate it.