



Module 3 Worksheet
“UNDERSTANDING BEHAVIOR AS COMMUNICATION”

1. **(Screen 2, Screen 3, and the Screen 12 Text, Video, and Info Pop-ups)**
Describe “dementia-related behavior” in your own words.

2. **(Screen 3 and Screen 15-CARES Tip Pop-up)** People living with dementia can do repetitive things like follow you around, tap their fork for 20 minutes, or ask the same question over and over. You should do what you can to stop these behaviors.
 - a) True
 - b) False

3. **(Screen 6-CARES Tip Pop-up)** List 3 things you can learn from family members that can help you understand the behavior of the person living with dementia:
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)

4. **(Screen 7-Pop-up Videos and Screen 13-Scenarios Pop-up Feedback)** Mr. Silverstein is living with dementia and is often confused, scared, and overwhelmed. Describe an effective, appropriate approach you could take with him.

5. **(Screen 13 and Screen 14)** When it comes to communicating with people living with dementia who are **beyond** the early stage of the disease:
- a) Speak to the person as little as possible. Your words will only confuse him or her.
 - b) Repeat yourself until the person does what you ask.
 - c) Teach the person simple routines. Actions are remembered even if the person forgets the words.
 - d) Adjust your facial expressions, tone of voice, and general attitude. This will help put the person at ease. It will also help you connect with him or her.
6. **(Screen 15)** By changing your approach or the environment, you can more easily guide or change the behavior of people living with dementia when necessary.
- a) True
 - b) False
7. **(Screen 16-Critical Concept Pop-up)** The person living with Alzheimer's changes across the stages of the disease. Select all answers that apply:
- a) You may need to change the environment.
 - b) You may need to communicate with the person in a different way.
 - c) Continue to focus on the person's strengths.
 - d) Help them continue to be involved with as many daily care activities as possible.
8. **(Screen 17)** The risk of elder abuse increases when someone is living with dementia. List the 6 different forms of elder abuse. Include at least one sign or symptom of each form.
- a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)