The Pointer Glove, or . ..

"Everything old is new again."

Carol Goossens' designed this index finger pointer glove as a way to help a student who has difficulty with an isolated point. The idea is that the middle ring, and little fingers are held down, so that the index finger can point in isolation.

Who is this for?

- the student has sufficient range of motion for pointing, but is unable to isolate the index finger
- the student who points with the index finger, but 'drags' the other fingers, so that s/h makes un-intended activations

How Do You Use It?

- Note that the sample shows two holes . . . since your student has only ONE index finger, you should only cut out a space for the index finger used
- Affix the velcro to the tabs (inside of fabric)
- Place index finger in hole, fold top over fingers, and secure with tabs at wrist

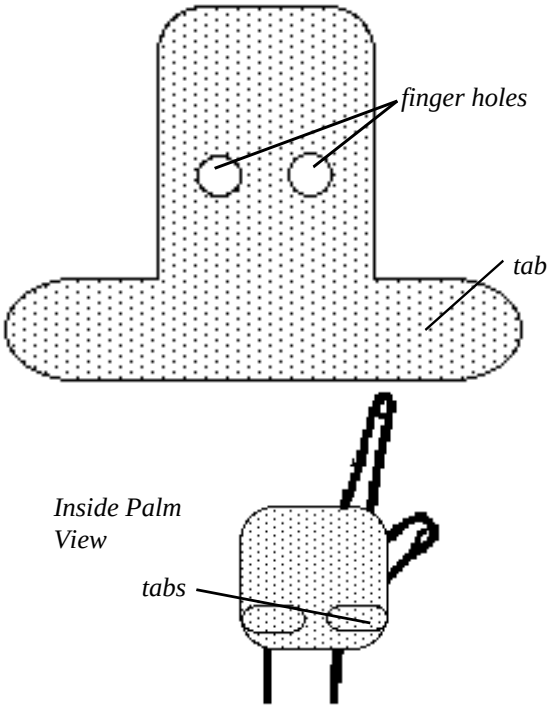
INDEX FINGER POINTER GLOVE
Point It Out!

PURPOSE: A pointer glove can be helpful for students who have problems with index finger isolation. It is ideal for the student who has relatively good range of motion, but poor accuracy. The pointer glove helps the student achieve index finger isolation without the need of physical prompting from another person.
SAMPLE USE: Pointer gloves may help students in a range of situations, such as:
• pressing cells on a communication device
• tracking words on a line while reading
• keyboarding with a computer keyboard, or alternate keyboard such as AlphaSmart, IntelliKeys, or Discover Keyboard.

> *Katie is a six year old who needs a communication device. When trial begin, she is using an eight-location device, due to her poor targeting skills. When her team further analyzes the situation, they discover that Katie has the range of motion, vision, and cognition to easily support a 32-location device — the problem is her accuracy. Due to her lack of index finger isolation, Katie uses a fist to activate the cells, but she is able to access all eight locations easily. The team makes an index finger pointer glove and Katie is immediately able to access a 32-location overlay! She uses a "raking" motion to activate most cells. Her occupational therapist fabricates a "finger cot" to support her finger and help her activate the cells, and the teacher tries this for a week, finding that Katie can now activate cells on a 128 location device! The moral — one week, one dollar — from 8 - 128 cells!*

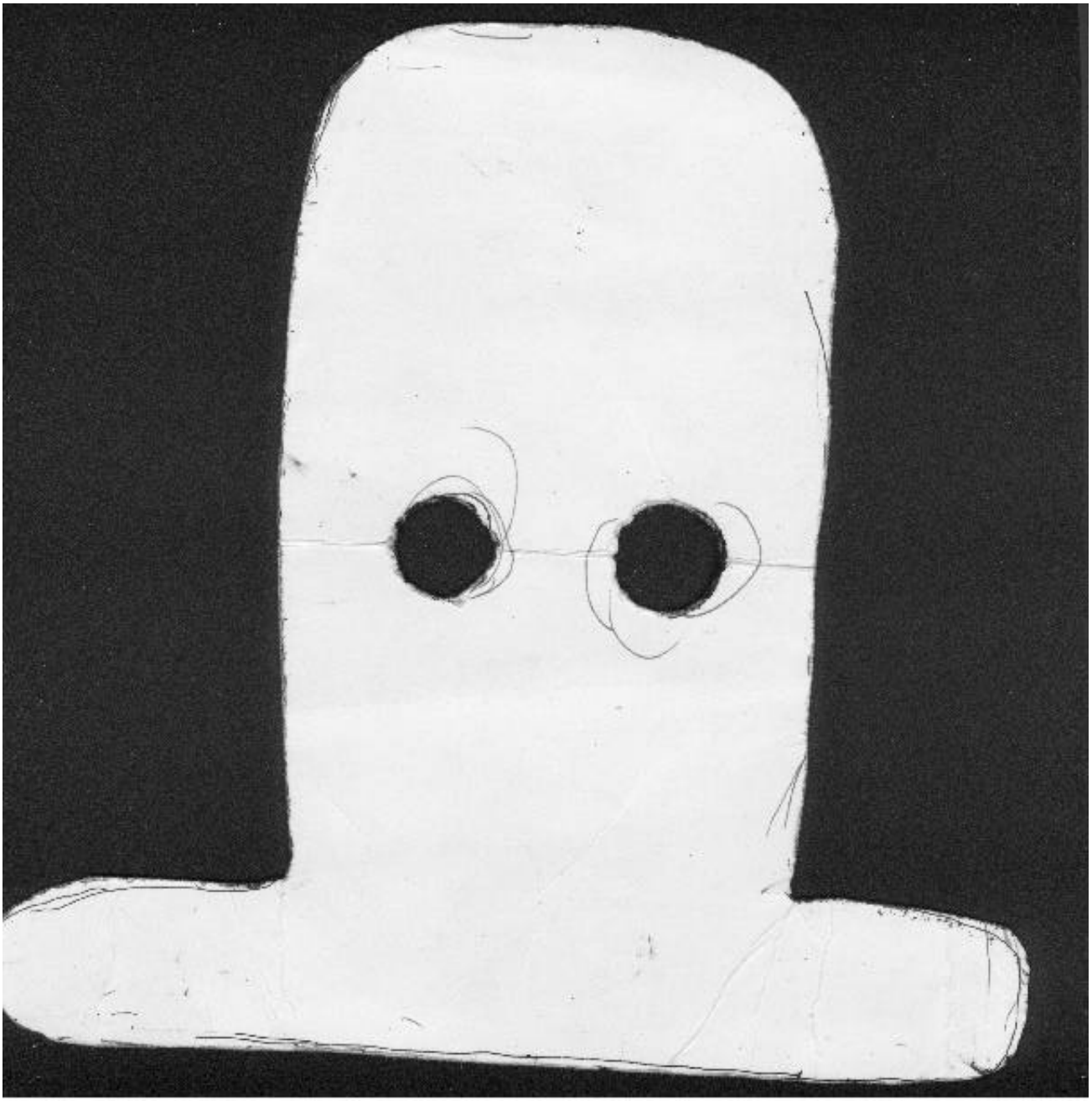
MATERIALS:
• Tempo Display Loop Fabric (about 9" x 9")
• Pattern from file folder (enlarge pattern shown)
• Stickyback hook velcro, 2 1" squares

HOW TO:
1) **Make** a pattern, out of file folder (note: you will need to enlarge it according to the size of the child's hand.
2) **Cut** the fabric according to the pattern.
3) **Add** stickyback velcro to each of the "tabs"
4) **Cut** a hole for the finger (note: pattern shows two holes - only one will be cut, depending on whether the student is right-handed or left-handed)
4) **Add** stickyback velcro to each of the "tabs"
5 **Position** on student's hand, placing finger through hole and wrapping tabs into palms, securing with velcro



TIP: Use Tempo Display Fabric rather than VelFoam for this project.
Use the Musselwhite "stick & sew" rule — use stickyback velcro, but sew it on!

CREDITS: Carol Goossens', SLP, Ph.D.



Materials:
POINTER GLOVE
9" square piece of Tempo Display Loop Fabric (any color)
2 1" pieces of stickyback hook (male) velcro
*buy at fabric warehouse or order from:
Design Textile, Inc. - 800-626-0034
Lockfast 800-543-7157

Directions:
Cut fabric using template; Affix velcro to "tabs" on inside of fabric; cut hole in fabric for left or right index finger; place finger in hole, fold top down, then fold tabs in to secure

Tip: Stick & Sew - use stickyback velcro & sew it firmly in place.