





MATCHING HALF

1. ***Enhanced Communication Skills** - The activity encourages participants to verbally introduce themselves and engage in conversation, promoting speech practice in a lowpressure environment.

- 2. ***Social Interaction and Bonding** Participants have the opportunity to interact with others, reducing feelings of isolation and fostering connections. This social engagement is crucial for emotional well-being.
- 3. ***Cognitive Stimulation** The matching aspect of the activity can stimulate cognitive functions such as memory, attention, and problem-solving, which are important for overall COINS ICEBREAKER ognitive health in individuals with aphasia.







ENGAGE

- Cut 50 4" dimensional paper coins.
- Color 10 light blue, color 10 light green, color 10 light red, color 10 light purple, and color 10 light yellow.
- Cut each piece of paper into different halves.
- Shuffle the paper and distribute to one side to each participant.
- Approach a participant and say their name and town.
- Hold each other's half coin and see if they complete the correct coin.

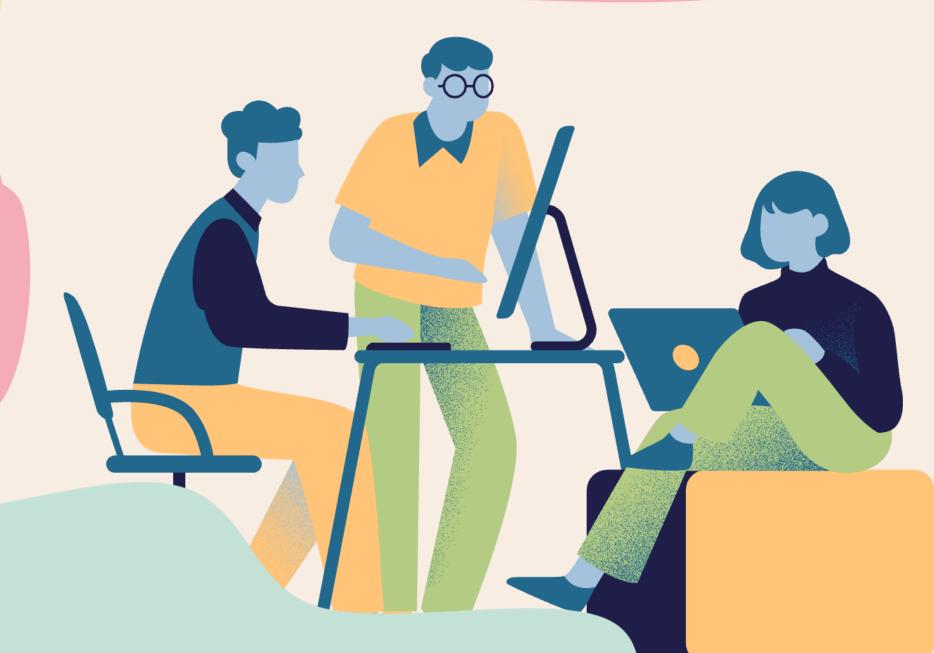


LET'S DISCUSS!

The activity encourages participants to verbally introduce themselves and engage in conversation, promoting speech practice in a low-pressure environment.

The matching aspect of the activity can stimulate cognitive functions such as memory, attention, and problem-solving, which are important for overall cognitive health in individuals with aphasia.

Participants have the opportunity to interact with others, reducing feelings of isolation and fostering connections. This social engagement is crucial for emotional well-being.









A study by Kearns and Gallo (2018) found that structured conversational activities can improve verbal communication skills in individuals with aphasia by providing meaningful context for language use.

The work of Simmons-Mackie et al. (2016) emphasizes the importance of social interaction in aphasia rehabilitation, highlighting that peer support can significantly enhance motivation and participation in therapy.

Research by Chapey et al. (2000) indicates that engaging activities that require cognitive effort can lead to improvements in both language function and cognitive abilities in patients with aphasia.

