Sensory-Motor Preference Checklist (For Adults)

Directions: This checklist can help adults recognize in what ways we rev up or settle ourselves, our bodies and alertness. Mark the items that you use to increase (\uparrow) or to decrease (\downarrow) your alertness. You might mark both ($\uparrow\downarrow$) on some items. Others you might not use at all.

MSOT #3

Put Something In Your Mouth (Oral Motor Input):

Drink a milkshake	Chew gum	
Suck on hard candy	Crunch on nuts/pretzels/chips	
Crunch or suck on ice pieces	Bite on nails/cuticle	
Tongue in cheek movements	Eat popcorn/Cut up vegetable	
Chew on pencil/pen	Eat chips and a spicy dip	
Chew on coffee swizzle sticks	Smoke cigarettes	
Take slow deep breaths	Chew on buttons/sweatshirt strings	
Drink a carbonated drink	Whistle while you work	
Eat a cold popsicle	Drink coffee/tea (caffeinated)	
Eat a pickle	Drink hot cocoa or warm milk	
Suck, lick, bite on your lips or the		
inside of your cheeks	Other:	

Move (Vestibular & Proprioceptive Input):

Rock in a rocking chair	Stretch/shake body parts	
Shift or "squirm" in a chair	Run/jog	
Push chair back on 2 legs	Ride bike	
Aerobic exercise	Tap toe, heel or foot	
Isometrics/lift weights	Dance	
Rock own body slightly	Tap pencil/pen	
Scrub kitchen floor	Yard work	
Roll neck and head slowly		
Sit with crossed legs and bounce one slightly	Other:	

Touch (Tactile Input):

Twist own hair	Fidget with the following:	
Cool shower	A straw	
Warm bath	Paperclips	
Receive a massage	Cuticle/nails	
Pet a dog or cat	Pencil/Pen	
Drum fingers or pencil on a table	Earring or necklace	
Rub gently on skin or clothes	Phone cord while talking	
Put fingers near mouth, eye or nose		
Move keys or coins in pocket with your hand		

Adapted from: Take Five: Staying Alert at Home and School, Therapy Works, Inc., www.alertprogram.com, 2001. http://www.uwgb.edu/outreach/socialwork/assets/pdf/trauma2015/8_AdultPreferenceSensoryMotorChecklist.pdf

k (Visual Input):	How do you react to:
Open window	A rose colored room
Watch a fire in a fireplace	Dim lighting
Watch a fish tank	Fluorescent lighting
Watch sunset/sunrise	Sunlight through bedroom window while sleeping
Watch "oil and water" toys	A cluttered desk or rom when needing to concentrate

Listen: (Auditory Input):

How do you react to:

Listen to classical music	Scratch on a chalkboard
Listen to Hard Rock	Squeak of a mechanical pencil
Listen to other "hum"	Fire siren
Work in "quiet room"	Waking to an unusual noise
Work in "noisy room"	Trying to sleep with noise outside
Sing or talk to self	Dog barking (almost constantly)

QUESTIONS TO PONDER

- 1. Review this Sensory-Motor Preference Checklist. Think about what you do in small subtle ways to maintain an appropriate alert level (a child with a less mature nervous system may need to do in a larger more intense way).
- 2. Notice which types of sensory input are settling or comforting to your nervous system and which types of sensory input are unsettling or uncomfortable to your nervous system. Are your items clustered in a certain category of sensory input?
- 3. Consider how often (frequency), how long (duration) how much (intensity) and with what rhythm (fast, slow, uneven, even) you use these inputs to change your state of alertness.
- 4. When you need to concentrate at your work, what sensory input do you prefer?
 - a. What do you put in or around your mouth? (food, gum, etc.)
 - b. What do you prefer to touch (clothing, fidget items, etc.)
 - c. What types of movement do you use (rock in chair, tap fingers, move foot, stretch breaks, etc.)
 - d. What are your visual preferences? (natural lighting, visual distractions, clutter, etc.)
 - e. What auditory input do you use? (music, people talking, TV in background, etc.)