

PROGRESSION OF ARTICULATION THERAPY

Intervention for articulation delays and disorders is conducted in a bottom up hierarchy, working from the single sound produced in isolation, all the way to use of the sound in everyday conversation. Following this gradual process sets your child up for success, by facilitating their ability to use the sound in increasingly complex contexts. Following the stages in order, and allowing your child to master each before moving on is important for ensuring your child's success.

The stages of intervention for a given sound are as follows:

1	Isolation	In this stage we work on achieving a correctly produced target sound on its own e.g. "s"
2	Syllables	In this stage we work on producing the target sound in simple syllables e.g. 'soo', 'see', 'sah', etc.
3	Words	In this stage we work on producing the target sound in all positions of the word, including word initial, word medial and word final e.g. <u>s</u> un, li <u>s</u> ten, gra <u>s</u> s, etc.
4	Sentences	In this stage we work on producing the target sound within sentences. e.g. 'The <u>s</u> un went behind the clouds'
5	Stories	In this stage we work on producing the target sound in long stories, usually with multiple words containing the sound. e.g. 'one day the <u>s</u> un and moon were <u>li</u> stening to music while laying on the <u>g</u> ra <u>s</u> s. While they were laying there they <u>s</u> aw a <u>s</u> eal hiding behind a <u>h</u> ouse.'
6	Conversation	In this stage we begin to work on using the target sound correctly while conversing with others.
7	Maintenance and Monitoring	Once a child is demonstrating use of the new 's' spontaneously during their day-to-day communications, we begin to phase out therapy tasks.

Articulation Homework Practice Sheet

Practicing your target sound at home will help with learning how to correctly say your sound in conversation and with different speakers. Please pick some of the suggested activities below

Activities you can do at home to practice your speech sounds when talking

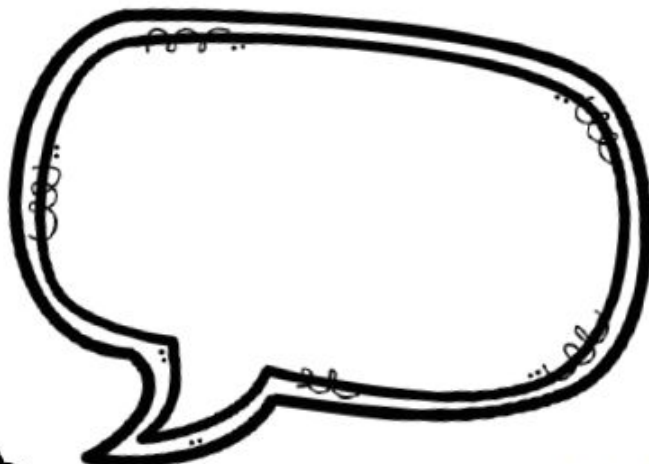
- Summarize a TV show or movie.
- Create a story (orally or written) See how many words you can incorporate in your story with your speech sound.
Tell or read your story to a sibling/friend/teacher/family member.
- Write a commercial or ad using words with your speech sound.
- Practice your speech during a meal with your family (breakfast, lunch, dinner).
- Read to a sibling, your pet, or parent using your correct speech sounds.
- Watch a "how to" youtube video that has your speech sound. Explain the process using your correct speech sounds.
- Help cook dinner. Read the recipe directions with your best speech.
- Grab some extra "take out" menus. Practice ordering some food off the menu.
- Interview a family member, friend or someone in the community with your best speech.
- Call a store and ask questions about some products in the store and gather more information about the store.
- Compare/contrast two famous people that you are a fan.
- Come up with a conversational activity that you can do to practice your speech.

Share your activity: _____

How did I do with monitoring my speech?

Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	

Words I struggled with saying this week:



Correct: ____/____ Accuracy: ____/____

Articulation

Home Practice

Practice at least one activity per day. Check off a box when you have completed the task.

Target Sound(s): _____

Speech Scavenger Hunt

Make a list of items with your sound. Go on a scavenger hunt to find as many items as you can.



Play-Doh Sounds

Think of three words with your sounds and build them with dough!



Reading Practice

Pick your favorite book to read with a partner. Find as many words as you can with your sound.



Bubble Speech

Blow bubbles and see how many of your words you can say before they all pop!



Roll Your Words

Roll a die and say your word that many times. Play with a partner and see who can get the most points.



Hopscotch Speech

Jump up and down while you say your words. Draw boxes with sidewalk chalk for an extra challenge!

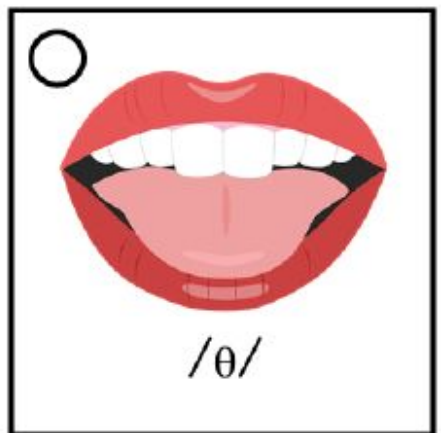
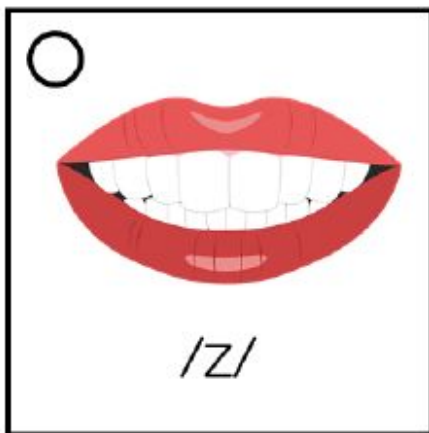
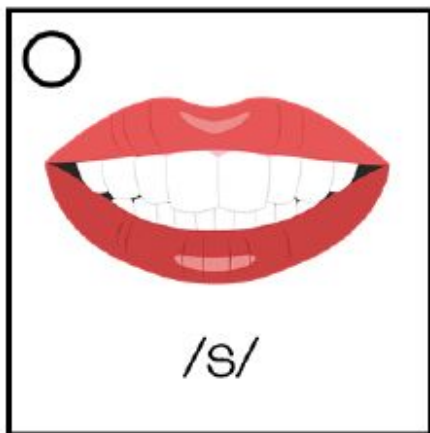
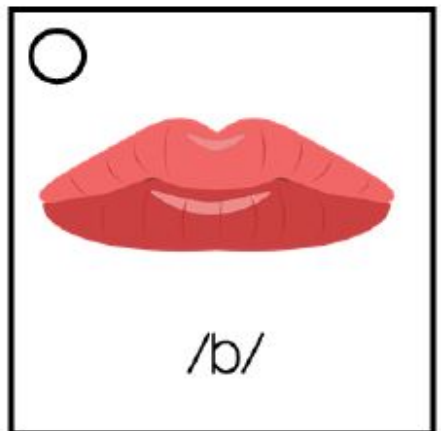
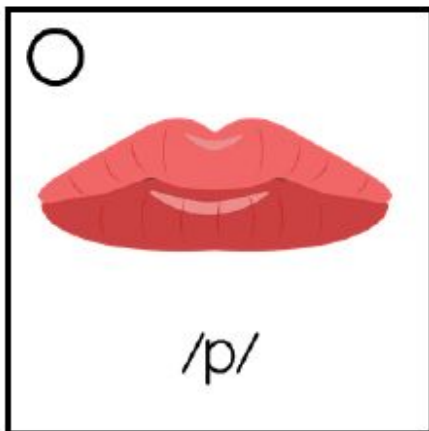
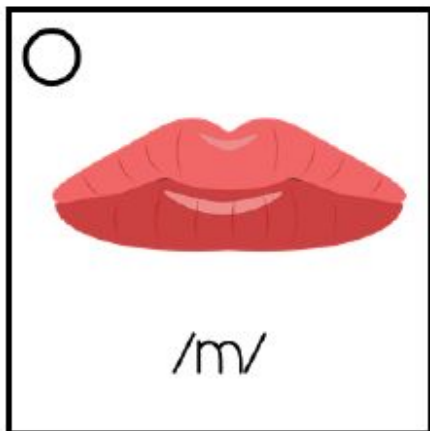
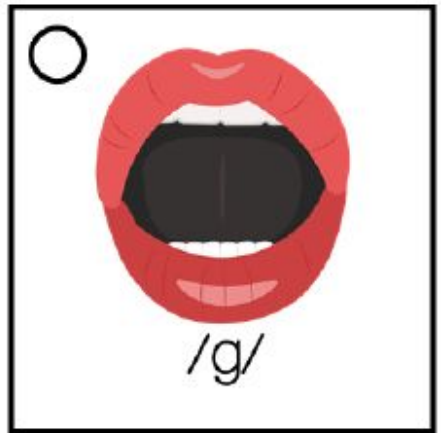
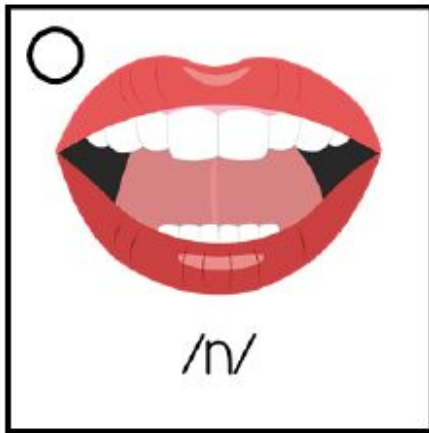
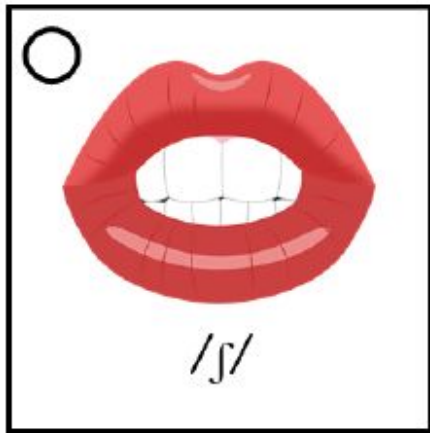
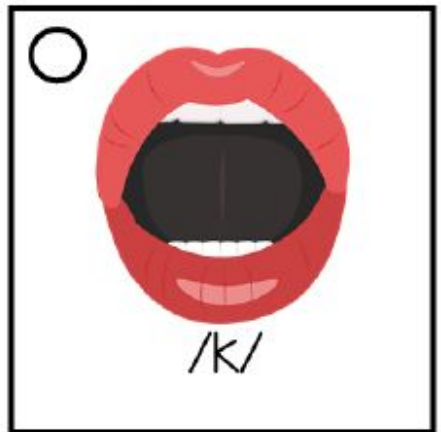
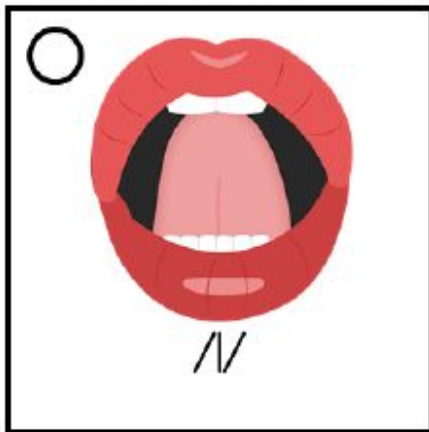
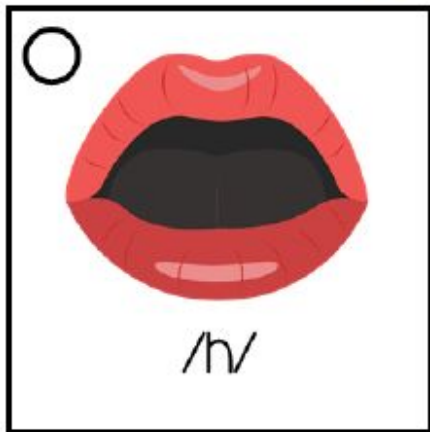


Be The Teacher

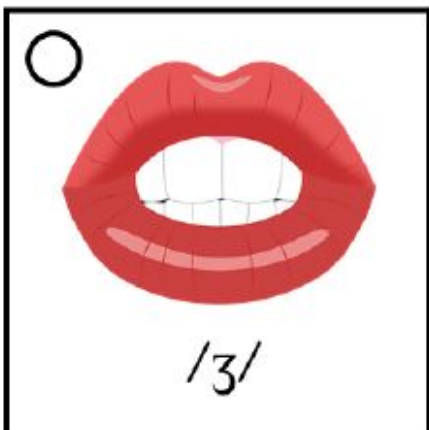
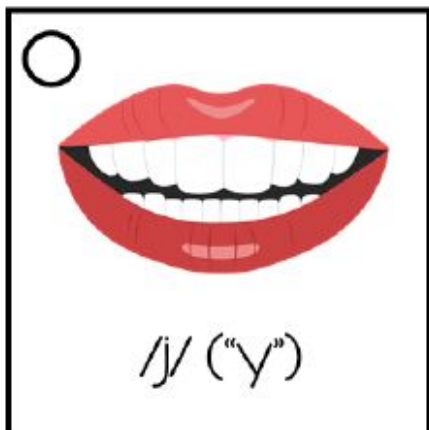
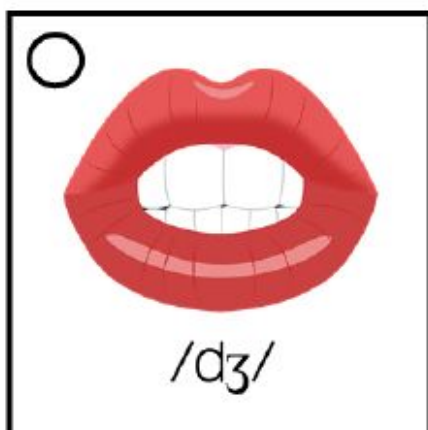
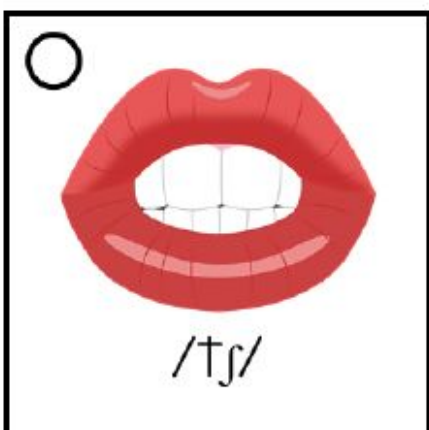
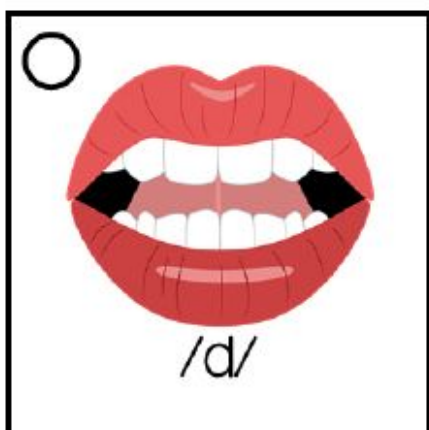
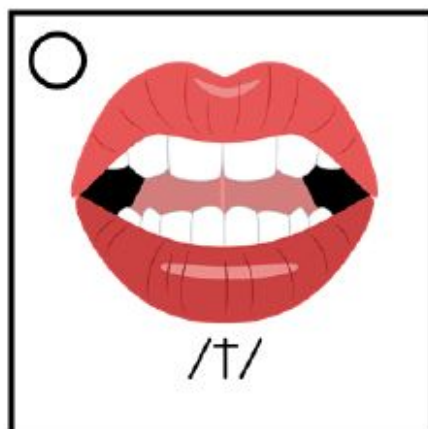
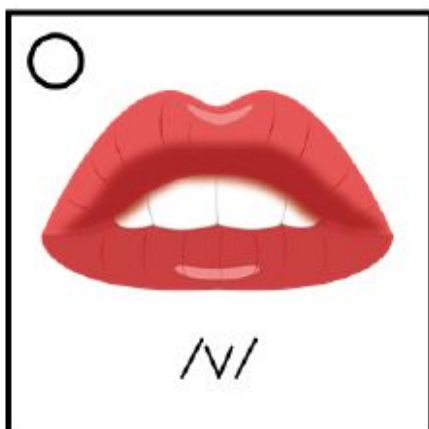
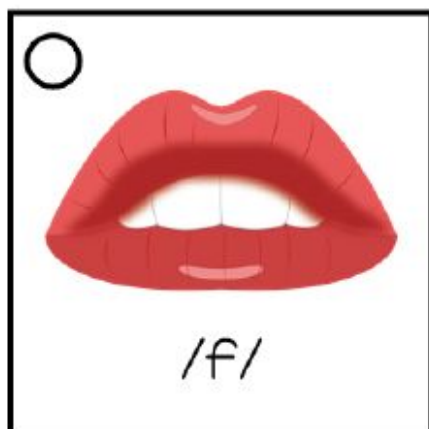
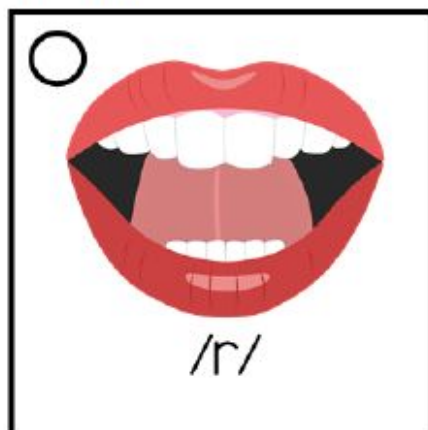
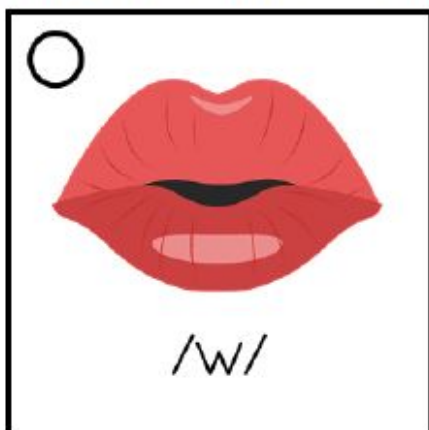
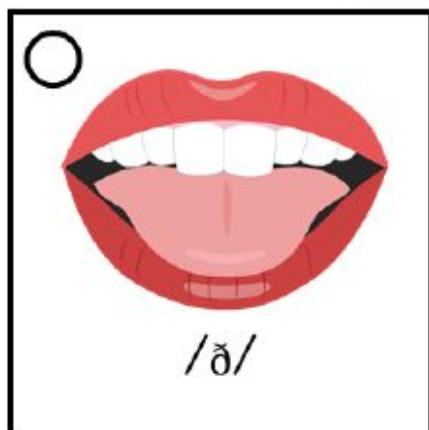
Teach a friend or family member how to make your speech sounds and practice words together.



Visuals For Articulation



Visuals For Articulation



How Many Times Can You Say Your Words?

Cover, color, or check off a box after you say a word.

SPEECH PRACTICE ON-THE-GO & AT HOME

Car rides to the grocery store or your morning commute provide many opportunities to practice language and articulation skills in a fun and easy way. Get in the habit of practicing every time you're in the car to establish a routine of consistent speech and language practice. Providing your child with fun, engaging activities in the car is a great way to make practicing target skills more enjoyable.



SEQUENCING: Prompt your child to sequence the events for the day by using transition words. For instance, "first, we will go to the library. Then, we will go to the park." In addition, you can sequence the event before pulling out of the driveway.

COMPARING AND CONTRASTING: Practice identifying similarities and differences between 2 vehicles or houses. For instance, "that house has a red door and this house has a brown door. Similarly, both houses have windows."

VOCABULARY: You can also discuss new vocabulary words like: construction, intersection, traffic, pedestrian, engine and more!

FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS: At each red light, give your child a 2-step direction to follow. For example, "clap your hands, then touch your nose."

RECALLING EVENTS: Prompt your child to recall events from their day, even if it is as simple as, "Tell me about your favorite part of the day." If your child responds with one word, encourage them to elaborate.

DESCRIBING: Practice describing the items that you see on the way to your destination by playing "I Spy." You can encourage your child to tell you the category, function, parts, etc. Also, you can describe an object and have your child guess the object.

CATEGORIZING: Encourage your child to list items in the category you name (i.e., transportation, restaurants, plants, thing you see at the park, things in the sky, etc.)

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE: As you're listening to music on the radio, discuss the figurative language that you hear in the songs.

WH-QUESTIONS: Ask your child a variety of wh- questions (who, what, when, where, why) and encourage them to ask you questions about your day. For example, "Who did you play with at recess? What did you eat for lunch? When is your library book due?"

ARTICULATION: You can also create a sound book. Help your child make a book of words and pictures that contain his/her target sound. For example, put one target word on each page and review the book while driving to school or the grocery store.

How to Promote Speech & Language Skills

While Having Fun!

Many activities your child already enjoys can encourage and build speech and language skills! Board games and certain apps provide practice with skills such as turn taking, social skills, expressive language, vocabulary, describing, and grammar, as well as provide opportunities to practice articulation (speech sounds) and fluency.

Suggested Board Games:

Scattergories: This game allows for practice of naming items in categories. Rapid naming tasks such as these help build and strengthen connections in the brain to connect concepts and ideas.

Ked Bandy: This game is great to focus on a variety of language goals! It includes such tasks as describing, asking/answering questions, and vocabulary. To add difficulty, make your own cards – you can add such things as famous people, family members, school subjects, body parts, countries/states, animals, etc.

Apples to Apples: This game is perfect to focus on skills such as word relationships, describing, comparing/contrasting, and vocabulary. There is both a junior and adult version available.

Guess Who: This is a great game to work on reasoning, describing, asking/answering questions, and vocabulary.

Ronys Story Cubes: These cubes allow you to build your own stories, so you can focus on such things as grammar, building vocabulary, expanding sentences, telling a story in the appropriate sequence, and so much more! For extra practice, write down the stories that you create, and have your child draw pictures to go along with it.

Connect Four: This game is great for students working on speech sounds – have your child say a word or sentence with his/her target sound correctly before taking a turn.

Suggested Apps:

Toon Tastic (free with optional paid upgrades; for iPad): This app allows you to make your own animated films. You can draw your own set and/or characters, or use ones built into the app.

Super Super Story Maker (free with optional paid upgrades, for iPad): Similar to Toon Tastic, this app allows you to make your own story book.

Both of these apps provide great practice for language skills such as grammar, turn taking, social skills, sequencing, and vocabulary.

Mad Libs (free for iPad, iPhone, & iPod Touch): This app is a great way to work on grammar and parts of speech. The old fashioned paper and pencil version works, too!

Classify It! (free for iPad and iPhone): This app targets categories, similarities, & differences while allowing your child to learn about different animals. Various levels of difficulty.

Talking Tom (free for iPad, iPhone, & Android): This app is good for targeting specific speech sounds – have your child say his/her target sound in words, phrases, and/or sentences, and listen to Tom repeat them; then, decide if it was a correct or incorrect production of the sound. (Tip: Turn off some of the “extra” features in the settings to focus solely on speech.)

Where can I learn more?

<i>Website</i>	<i>Details</i>
www.asha.org/public	The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA – the national organization for SLPs) is a wonderful resource for information about all speech and language disorders and treatment.
identifythesigns.org	A great website that has information about different signs and symptoms of various communication disorders.
www.home-speech-home.com	Home Speech Home is a website run by two SLPs. Check out the menu on the left side of the page for information about normal speech & language development, as well as information about many different child speech & language disorders.
www.understood.org	A parent-friendly site that covers a variety of learning and attention issues, as well as resources to help clarify the IEP process and special education services.
www.stutteringhelp.org	The Stuttering Foundation has great resources for students, parents, and teachers.
www.autism-society.com	The Autism Society has lots of helpful information for parents and teachers about autism.
successforkidswithhearingloss.com	This website has resources for both parents and teachers about hearing loss.