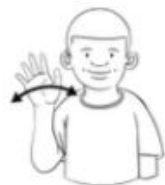


25 Speech & Language Strategies

<p>Self Talk</p> <p>Talk out loud about what you're doing</p>	<p>Parallel Talk</p> <p>Talk out loud about what your child is doing</p>	<p>Repetition</p> <p>Repeat words over and over</p>	<p>Increase Opportunities</p> <p>Target the same word all day</p>	<p>Simplify</p> <p>Use short phrases and sentences</p>
<p>Add 1 Word</p> <p>Use 1 more word than your is child using</p>	<p>Model</p> <p>Tell them what you want them to say</p>	<p>Imitation</p> <p>Teach them to copy you</p>	<p>Visuals</p> <p>Show objects or pictures when talking</p>	<p>Sign Language</p> <p>Teach early sign language</p>
<p>1 at a Time</p> <p>Give only 1 so they ask for more</p>	<p>Give 2 Choices</p> <p>Do you want ____ or ____?</p>	<p>Sabotage</p> <p>Set it up so they need your help</p>	<p>Out of Reach</p> <p>Let them ask for what they want</p>	<p>Be Forgetful</p> <p>Let them ask for what they need</p>
<p>Be Silly</p> <p>Get attention with unexpected actions</p>	<p>Follow their Lead</p> <p>Talk about their interests</p>	<p>That's New!</p> <p>Explore something new</p>	<p>Verbal Routines</p> <p>Use the same words in daily routines</p>	<p>Sing</p> <p>Teach language using songs</p>
<p>Wait</p> <p>Pause and give time to respond</p>	<p>Make Comments</p> <p>More statements than questions</p>	<p>Open-Ended Questions</p> <p>Use Wh instead of yes/no questions</p>	<p>Pacing Boards</p> <p>Tap or clap to add more words</p>	<p>Say it Back</p> <p>Repeat back with stress on correct word</p>

40 Early Signs



hi



bye



more



done



please



thank (you)



I'm sorry



apple



ball



book



bubbles



cat



cookie



cow



dog



fish



juice



milk



water



eat



go



help



in



on



mom



dad



hurt



jump



open



up



down



me



you



play



run



stop



hot



big



baby



walk

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.)

What is *language*?

Language is the system of human communication – whether spoken or written – where words are combined in a meaningful and structured way. We use language to express our thoughts and emotions, communicate with others, to have wants and needs met, and to learn and understand new concepts.

Receptive language refers to the language a person is able to understand.

Expressive language refers to the language a person is able to use.

Examples of *Receptive Language Skills*

- understanding what words mean
- learning and retaining new vocabulary
- comparing new, unfamiliar words to previously learned words
- following directions
- answering WH questions
- understanding concepts such as first/last, big/small, next to, before/after, above/below, and full/empty
- sorting items into categories (such as understanding planes and birds are both things in the sky)
- understanding concepts such as cause/effect, problem/solution, and author's purpose

Examples of *Expressive Language Skills*

- putting words together to form complete thoughts and/or sentences
- using appropriate grammar – including word order, pronouns, and verb tenses
- organized thoughts and stories
- providing appropriate label or name for people/items
- describing an event that has happened in real life or in a story with appropriate detail
- persuading someone to do something
- requesting an item or assistance
- sharing feelings about something
- putting thoughts into writing

Early Language

Home Practice

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

Baby Dolls

Follow directions using verbs like feed, sleep, eat, and play. Practice pretend play.



Play-Doh

Practice requesting colors and actions (i.e., "open"). Practice prepositions (i.e., "on top, under").



Farm Animals

Practice identifying and labeling animals. Make animal sounds and have your child imitate.



Toy House

Say "hi" and "bye" to each doll in the house. Follow directions with bedtime routines. Practice pretend play.



Mirrors

Use a mirror to practice the pronouns "me" and "you" and the verbs "look" and "see".



Bubbles

Practice requesting and asking for help. Practice imitating sounds like "pop!" and using "go" (ready, set, go!).



Mealtime

Use language during snack time. Practice requesting, commenting (yum/yuck), and describing.



Reading Strategies For Speech & Language

Reading with your child is a great way to practice speech and language skills at home! There are some strategies you can use while you are reading to make the most out of each book.

Dialogic Reading:

Dialogic reading involves engaging the child in a dialogue while you read. Ask questions, make comments, and encourage your child to make predictions as you read to help them engage with the book.

Create Anticipation:

A great way to engage your child in reading is by creating anticipation for the events in the book. Slowly turn each page and ask your child what might happen next. Encourage them to make predictions based on pictures. Use different voices for the characters to show their personalities and emotions.

Phonemic Awareness:

Reading is a great way to build phonemic awareness skills, or the ability to associate sounds with letters. Point out familiar words or words with a target sound that you have been working on. Identify the beginning letter in the word and encourage your child to do the same.

Build Vocabulary:

Identify and label familiar pictures in the book and encourage your child to follow along.

Repetitive Language:

Select books with repetitive phrases (i.e., "Ready, set, go!"). After saying the repetitive phrase several times, pause and encourage your child to read with you.

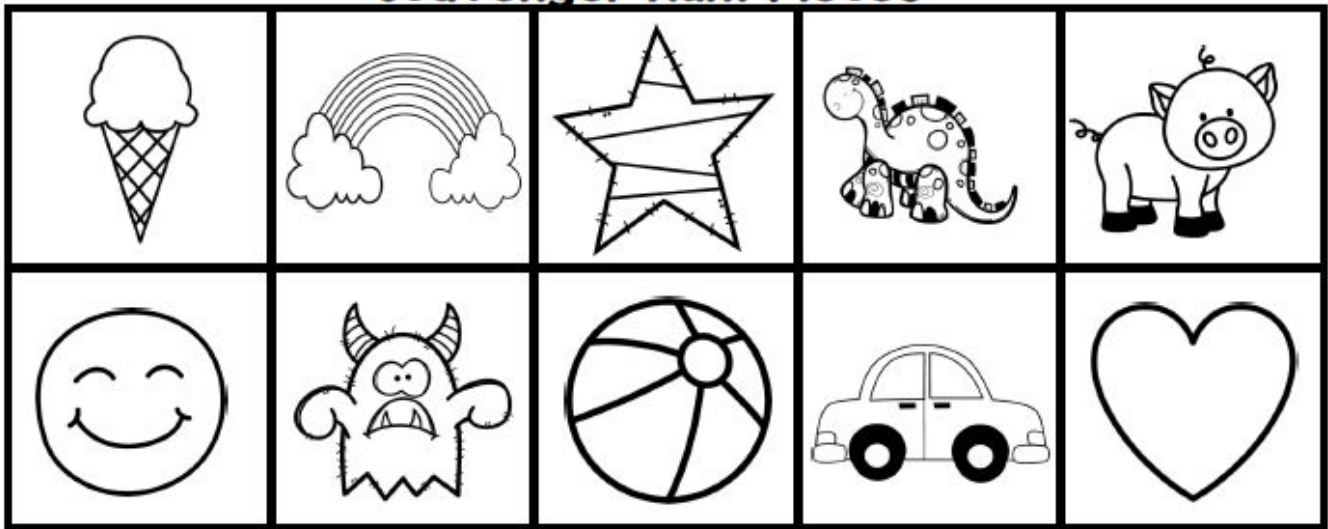
Requesting and Commenting:

Practice using simple phrases such as "I see ___" and "It is ___" during reading. Have your child request to turn the page for each new page.

Scavenger Hunt For Speech & Language

Directions: Cut out the pieces and hide them around your house or outside (laminates for durability if desired). Have your child find the items and put the word in a sentence. Use the preposition board to help form sentences.

Scavenger Hunt Pieces



Preposition Board

