

Speech Therapy News

Kindergarten through 4th Grade Edition

April 13 - 17, 2020: No school on Monday! I hope everyone is doing well and making the best of this situation! Remember - we're all in this together! Have fun with our bunny activities this week! :) Happy Talking! Love, Miss Becca/Mrs. Perkins

Language Activities

Preschool - 2nd Graders:

Lots of fun stuff for "every bunny!" In your grade level packets you will find tasks that target answering questions, following directions, and describing!

One Sheet Language Activity:

Complete the language sheet, one task at a time. :)

3rd and 4th Graders: There is a story titled "Take a Walk" read the passage and then answer the questions. Bonus points if you use complete sentences!



Social Skills & Family

Preschool & Kinders:

Focus on symbolic play - using one object or action to represent another. Trying playing kitchen, pretending to be a doctor, and making a zoo (use upside down laundry baskets for cages for stuffed animals).

1st through 4th Grade:

One Sheet Social Skills Practice and keep playing games! :) Happy Talking!

Speech Sounds

All Students: Using the Spring Word List (and other words!), play "Roll and Color" by saying the target word, rolling the die, and coloring that many pictures! **OR** you can color one picture for every word said - that's **100 WORDS!!!**



Communication Facts:

Tell Me More About Articulation:

Articulation refers to the way we use our oral cavity (lips, teeth, tongue, vocal cords) to produce speech sounds.

Sound Development typically occurs in a certain sequence:

Early 8: m, b, y, n, w, d, p, h

Middle 8: t, ng, k, g, f, v, ch, j

Late 8: ch, s, z, l, r, zh, th

Errors in Typical Development: It is not uncommon for children to make errors while learning to speak. Certain sounds can be more challenging to form with your mouth, making them naturally later-developing sounds. Developmental errors, such as substituting "w" for "r" and "l" are common up until a certain age. If these errors persist, however, a child may have a speech sound disorder.

Intelligibility is the ability to be understood by a listener. We do not expect a child to be 100% intelligible all of the time. As a child grows, their intelligibility should become more stable. Focus on understanding the message as a whole rather than individual sounds or specific words.



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"Do what you can, with what you have, where you are."

- Theodore Roosevelt

Cooking up Speech!

There is Puppy Chow and then there is **Bunny Mix!!** :) This is a quick and easy recipe that only needs a microwave and some adult supervision. Cooking provides *so many* language opportunities:

- identifying and labeling tools and ingredients
- answering questions - "what's next?"
- describing how the food tastes and looks
- sequencing the steps

Don't forget to send me a picture of your kitchen creations! :)



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Important Message:

Hello Parents! I will be sending out several emails this week, and also making phone calls! I miss your kids like **CrAZy** and am looking to set up a weekly schedule for video chats. Please continue to watch your emails! **Thank you!**

This Week's Focus:

Speech and Language At Home:

Here are some easy strategies to try at home to increase your child's speech and language skills!

Practice, practice, practice: "Homework" for speech therapy is very important when working on communication skills. Try to practice once a day - even if it is only for a 5-10 minutes day. Children are so used to talking their certain way, so daily practice can help to really *boost* good communication skills.

Validate: repeat and reaffirm what your child has said with correct sounds and using their target language skills (rather than pointing out errors each time). For example, if your child is working on increasing their vocabulary - when they say "a car", you can respond "yes, I see a blue car too!"

Be clear: Don't be afraid to tell your child "I don't understand you." Offer assistance or encourage them to try to say it another way.

