

## Speech Language Pathology – Teacher Suggestions

Here is a list of Tips and Trick for supporting your student:

- Be a good role model. Ensure you're pronouncing words clearly, and slowly. When pronouncing sounds with a specific speech sound that they are working on, exaggerate the sound as well. This will help highlight and identify the sound with the child. For example, you could be on a walk and say "Wow that is a big **t-t-t**-truck!"
- Repeat things if need be. Your student may not be able to imitate something after you say it once. Be patient if you need to repeat yourself multiple times.
- Do not correct or disrupt your student in the middle of their sentence. Allow your child to share their message, then summarize their message, relaying it back to them and exaggerating the speech sounds.
- Be aware of your student's concentration and frustration level. Do not try to spend big chunks of time working on speech. If you notice they are becoming frustrated or agitated, take a deep breath and a break. Short and frequent sessions may help.
- Encourage a lot of exposure and attention. Highlight certain books and activities that the student can use to practice their speech sounds.
- Encourage your student to hear the difference between the correct productions. "Did you mean **w**abbit or **r**abbit?"
- Don't allow others to bother your student about their speech.
- Remember that you are enforcing the speech sound and not the letter. For example, using the **ssss** snake sound vs. **s** for "es".
- Make practising speech fun! This is not a drill. It is meant to be fun and helpful.

- Support your child through positive and corrective feedback. Provide your child with words of encouragement like "great job" "I love hearing that **sssss** sound". With

## Articulation

corrective feedback, try to say things like “that was a great try, let’s try it like this\_\_”.

- Consider realistic expectations. Your student may not improve their speech sounds right away. Be patient and try not to put pressure on your student. Putting pressure on them can often lead to worsening speech.

If you have any questions or concerns, please reach out to your SBRS Therapist