





Speech and Language Ideas for March 2014



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>Toronto Public Library offers many wonderful programs. Visit your local library during March to read great books or participate in various activities. http://www.torontopubliclibrary.ca/</p>						1
<p>2 Avoid giving advice like "slow down" or "think before you speak" which may cause speaking anxiety.</p>	3	<p>4 If your child repeats sounds and words, avoid requesting that your child try again. Listen to your child's message.</p>	5	<p>6 Protect your child's voice by reducing vocal abuse (shouting, screaming, constant throat clearing or coughing).</p>	<p>7</p> 	<p>8 Articulation develops over time. By JK at least 80% of your child's speech should be understandable in your home language.</p>
<p>9</p> 	<p>10</p> <p>March Break</p>	<p>11 Encourage your child's speaking. Show that you understand the message through your comments or by fulfilling your child's request (if appropriate).</p>	12	<p>13 If you are having difficulty understanding what your child is saying, ask for more information so that you can try to figure out the message.</p>	<p>14 Model good speech. When your child makes errors, repeat the message correctly, with slight emphasize on the corrected speech sound.</p>	15
16	<p>17 If your child is repeating words or sounds, slow down your own rate of speech.</p>	18	<p>19 Play word games on the iPad using "ABC Phonics Word Family" by Abitalk Incorporated.</p>	<p>20</p> 	<p>21 Do not let others make fun of how your child is speaking.</p>	<p>22 Singing rhyming songs can be a fun way to play with speech sounds (e.g., <i>Twinkle Twinkle Little Star</i>).</p>
<p>23 Remind family members to take turns when speaking, instead of yelling. Be sure to turn off the television during family discussions.</p>	24	<p>25 Listen to your child's voice. Does it sound hoarse? Nasally? Consider discussing your child's voice with your family doctor.</p>	26	27	<p>28 If your child has difficulty saying a particular sound, give extra practice <i>hearing</i> it. Use the sound in words more often and use a slightly louder voice.</p>	<p>29 If your child's speech is unclear, discuss the need for a hearing test with your family doctor. A mild or temporary hearing loss can impact speech and language.</p>
30	<p>31 Allow your child to finish what he/she is saying without interruption.</p>			<p>If you have concerns about your child's articulation, voice, or speech fluency, consult a speech-language pathologist.</p>		