



Language Learning Tip for Home Speech Sounds

Does your child say things like: "I have a tat" or "I wike piderman"? Your child may have an articulation or phonological delay. As a guideline most children produce the following sounds correctly within the following age ranges:

4 years old: p, b, m, w, h, n, f, t, d, k, g

5 years old: y, s, z, l, sh, ch, j

6-8 years old: th, r, v

You can help your child develop new speech sounds by:

- Modeling sounds correctly. Repeat what your child says, but say it correctly. Your child does not have to say the correct form after you. What is important is that your child "hears" the correct form.
- Playing with new speech sounds and giving them a name (e.g. /s/ is the "snake sound", /k/ is the "coughing sound", /l/ is the "singing sound".)
- Occasionally let your child know when they mispronounce a word or when you don't understand their speech (e.g. "You want a poon? Oh you mean spoon.")
- Provide opportunities to "bombard" your child with their new sound
- Play "I spy" games. Find items that start with the target sound.
- During book sharing, point out pictures of things that start with their sound.
- Point out environmental logo's (i.e. places/store names, cereal boxes, etc) that start with your child's sound.

If you have any concerns about your child's speech sounds, please check with your child's classroom speech-language therapist.

