# Speech and Language Development



#### Colour coded sounds



Using colours helps us to think about where different sounds are made in the mouth. Whether your child has difficulty with one sound or several different sounds, this approach can help them to understand speech sounds and improve their own production.



Sounds made with the <u>lips</u> are RED (because our lips are red)

m, p, b, f, v, w

### <u>Speech</u>



Sounds made with the <u>tongue tip at the front of the mouth</u> (behind the top teeth) are BLUE (because the veins under the tongue are blue)

t, d, s, n, l, sh, ch, j, z, r, th



Sounds made at the <u>back of the mouth</u> with the back of the tongue are YELLOW (because we need a torch to see in the back of the mouth)

c, k, g, h, y, ng

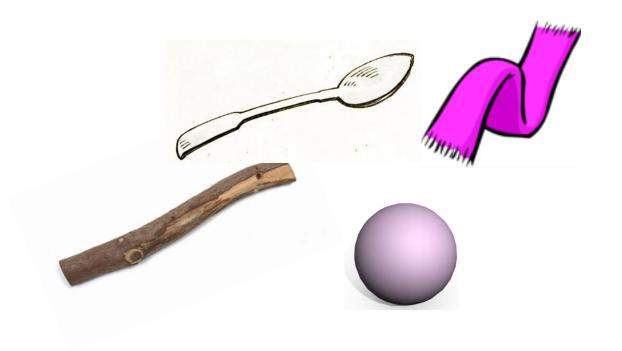


Sounds made without the tongue / teeth / lips making any contact - mostly the vowels - are BLACK. The 'x' and 'q' sounds are also regarded as black due to their complexity.

a, e, i, o, u, q, x

Activity Time (in pairs/groups)

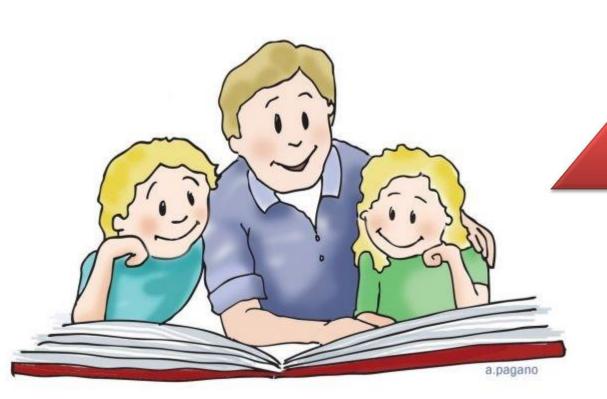
- Have a look at the object what is it? can you describe it?
- What can you do with it?
- · What else could it be?



Talking to your child

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BdzlTyknaH8

Sharing Stories





**Synthesis** 

**Analysis** 

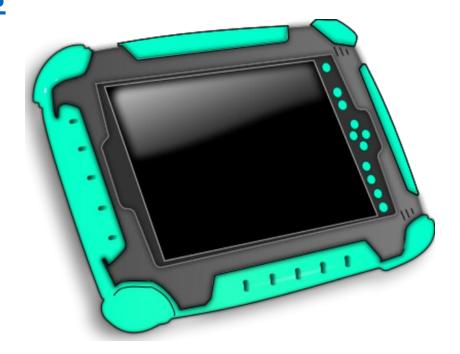
**Application** 

**Understanding** 

Knowledge

Using technology

http://www.wordsforlife.org.uk/3-5/tips



Singing Rhymes/Songs





## Top strategies to support language development are:

- Observe, wait and listen (OWLing)
- Keep it simple
- Balance questions and comments
- Add and expand
- Offer choices
- Use WOW words

#### Useful Websites

- Twitter @banter4bairns
- Facebook: NHS Fife Speech & Language Therapy