

Parent Tips to Help with Articulation at Home

Dear Parents,

Your child is working on the /l/ sound. Here is a picture of how your mouth looks while making this sound.



When saying /l/, the tip of your tongue must touch behind your upper teeth.

To help your child be more successful at speaking clearly, try these ideas.

1. Review how to make your child's sound with them.
2. Help your child identify words they have spoken or spelled incorrectly.
3. Model the correct production/spelling of the word for your child.
4. Have your child repeat the correct production.
5. Practice high frequency words using the child's target sound.
6. Designate a specific time for targeting correct sound production.
7. Record practice time on the attached speech practice log. Return practice log to your speech language pathologist each week.

If you have any questions or want more ideas, please don't hesitate to contact your speech language pathologist.

Parent Tips to Help with Articulation at Home

Dear Parents,

Your child is working on the 'th' sound. Here is a picture of how your mouth looks while making this sound.



When saying 'th', your tongue must protrude slightly between your teeth. If your upper teeth touch your bottom lip, then you will say /f/ or /v/ not 'th'.

To help your child be more successful at speaking clearly, try these ideas.

1. Review how to make your child's sound with them.
2. Help your child identify words they have spoken or spelled incorrectly.
3. Model the correct production/spelling of the word for your child.
4. Have your child repeat the correct production.
5. Practice high frequency words using the child's target sound.
6. Designate a specific time for targeting correct sound production.
7. Record practice time on the attached speech practice log. Return practice log to your speech language pathologist each week.

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Parent Tips to Help with Articulation at Home

Parents,

Your child is working on the /s/ sound. Here is a picture of how your mouth looks while making this sound.



When saying /s/, your tongue stays behind your teeth. All of the air comes out the front, not the sides. You can think of your tongue as a snake that must stay in the cage (your teeth).

To help your child be more successful at speaking clearly, try these ideas.

1. Review how to make your child's sound with them.
2. Help your child identify words they have spoken or spelled incorrectly.
3. Model the correct production/spelling of the word for your child.
4. Have your child repeat the correct production.
5. Practice high frequency words using the child's target sound.
6. Designate a specific time for targeting correct sound production.
7. Record practice time on the attached speech practice log. Return practice log to your speech language pathologist each week.

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Parent Tips to Help with Articulation at Home

Parents,

Your child is working on the /r/ sound. Here is a picture of how your mouth looks while making this sound.



When saying /r/, the back of your tongue must touch your soft palate. Your soft palate is the “squishy” area on the roof of your mouth.

To help your child be more successful at speaking clearly, try these ideas.

1. Review how to make your child’s sound with them.
2. Help your child identify words they have spoken or spelled incorrectly.
3. Model the correct production/spelling of the word for your child.
4. Have your child repeat the correct production.
5. Practice high frequency words using the child’s target sound.
6. Designate a specific time for targeting correct sound production.
7. Record practice time on the attached speech practice log. Return practice log to your speech language pathologist each week.

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Parent Tips to Help with Articulation at Home

Parents,

Your child is working on the /k, g/ sound. Here is a picture of how your mouth looks while making this sound.



When saying /k/ and /g/, the back of your tongue must touch your soft palate. Your soft palate is the “squishy” area on the roof of your mouth. Air builds up behind your tongue and is released as the /k/ or /g/ sound. These sounds are made the same way, but your ‘voice’ is turned on for /g/. If the front of your tongue touches behind your teeth, you will say /t/ or /d/.

To help your child be more successful at speaking clearly, try these ideas.

1. Review how to make your child’s sound with them.
2. Help your child identify words they have spoken or spelled incorrectly.
3. Model the correct production/spelling of the word for your child.
4. Have your child repeat the correct production.
5. Practice high frequency words using the child’s target sound.
6. Designate a specific time for targeting correct sound production.
7. Record practice time on the attached speech practice log. Return practice log to your speech language pathologist each week.

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Parent Tips to Help with Articulation at Home

Parents,

Your child is working on the /f, v/ sound. Here is a picture of how your mouth looks while making this sound.



When saying /f, v/, your upper teeth rest on your bottom lip. Air sneaks out between your teeth and lip. You turn your 'voice' on for /v/.

To help your child be more successful at speaking clearly, try these ideas.

1. Review how to make your child's sound with them.
2. Help your child identify words they have spoken or spelled incorrectly.
3. Model the correct production/spelling of the word for your child.
4. Have your child repeat the correct production.
5. Practice high frequency words using the child's target sound.
6. Designate a specific time for targeting correct sound production.
7. Record practice time on the attached speech practice log. Return practice log to your speech language pathologist each week.

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Parent Tips to Help with Articulation at Home

Parents,

Your child is working on the 'sh' sound. Here is a picture of how your mouth looks while making this sound.



When saying 'sh', your teeth are closed and your lips are rounded. Air escapes through the front of your teeth.

To help your child be more successful at speaking clearly, try these ideas.

1. Review how to make your child's sound with them.
2. Help your child identify words they have spoken or spelled incorrectly.
3. Model the correct production/spelling of the word for your child.
4. Have your child repeat the correct production.
5. Practice high frequency words using the child's target sound.
6. Designate a specific time for targeting correct sound production.
7. Record practice time on the attached speech practice log. Return practice log to your speech language pathologist each week.

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Parent Tips to Help with Articulation at Home

Parents,

Your child is working on the 'ch' sound. Here is a picture of how your mouth looks while making this sound.



When saying 'ch, your teeth are closed and your lips are rounded. Air comes out through the front of your teeth in one big burst. You can feel the air come out on your hand.

To help your child be more successful at speaking clearly, try these ideas.

1. Review how to make your child's sound with them.
2. Help your child identify words they have spoken or spelled incorrectly.
3. Model the correct production/spelling of the word for your child.
4. Have your child repeat the correct production.
5. Practice high frequency words using the child's target sound.
6. Designate a specific time for targeting correct sound production.
7. Record practice time on the attached speech practice log. Return practice log to your speech language pathologist each week.

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