SPEECH THERAPY

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- Speech therapy is designed for children who have difficulty in speech or children have difficulty with poor oro-motor issues like eating, chewing, swallowing, sucking and biting.
- Children have difficulties like articulation disorder, fluency or resonance disorder.

- Articulation disorder is problem with making sounds or child speak word incorrectly what is not understood to another parent.
- Fluency Disorder: Issues like stammering or stuttering where flow of speech is interrupted like unusual stops, partial word repetition or prolonging sounds.
- Resonance or voice disorder problem like pitch, volume, tone or quality where another person is not able to understand.

- Receptive Disorder: Problem with understanding of language.
- Expressive Disorder: Problem with putting word together or child has limited vocabulary.
- Cognitive-communication disorders are problems with communication skills that involve memory, attention, perception, organization, regulation, and problem solving.

INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

- Language intervention activities: By playing and talking, using pictures, books, objects, or ongoing events to stimulate language development.
- The therapist may model correct vocabulary and grammar, and use repetition exercises to build language skills.

Articulation therapy: Articulation, or sound production, exercises involve having the therapist model correct sounds and syllables in words and sentences for a child, often during play activities such as the "r" sound, and may show how to move the tongue to make specific sounds. Oral-motor exercises: A variety of oral exercises
— including facial massage and various tongue, lip, and jaw exercises — to strengthen the muscles of the mouth for eating, drinking, and swallowing.

THANK YOU