U:\Archives\Referralform\Referral Form & Docs May 2012\Rhythm & Sound activities.doc

th all of us in mind



Children's Speech and Language Therapy Department

Rhythm & Sound

Choose a quiet time of the day and sit together for a few

minutes. Names all the sounds you can hear e.g. birds outside, a cars etc.

LISTENING

Spend time playing without the TV or radio on to help your child listen to you

Play games e.g. hiding a noisy toy or ticking clock and ask your child to find it by listening.

CLAPPING SYLLABLES

Try Clapping out the rhythms of songs and nursery rhymes as you sing them with your child.

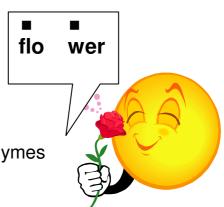
Clapping out words slowly e.g.' ra – bbit', 'e- le- phant' can really help children learn how to say words.

Try clapping out words together

- Take a walk round the house and clap out the objects you see

1

- Dressing. Clap out clothes
- Mealtimes. Clap out food items
- Clap out the names of friends and family.





Typical Development of Speech Sounds

English is one of the most difficult speech systems.

We don't expect children to use all their sounds correctly until they are 7 years old.

Age	Sounds Developing	Typical errors at this age, and no help needed
Up to 2½ years	p, b, m, n, w	Words may consist of repeated syllables e.g. flower becomes fafa. Sounds may be left off the end of words e.g. bike becomes bye
2 ¹ / ₂ to 3 years	t, d, g, k, h	Sounds may be left off the end of words e.g. bike becomes bye
		k/c becomes t e.g. car becomes tar g becomes d e.g. girl becomes dirl
3 – 4 years	s, f, y	s becomes t f becomes p/b y becomes l/ w e.g. sock becomes tock e.g. fish becomes pish or bish e.g yellow becomes lellow or
	'l' begins to develop but can take up to 7 years	wewow I becomes w e.g. leaf becomes weaf
4 – 5 years	sh, ch, v, z, j	sh becomes s ch becomes t v becomes be.g. shoe becomes sue e.g. chair becomes tair e.g. van becomes ban e.g. zip becomes dip e.g. jam becomes dam
	'r' begins to develop but can take up to 7-8 years	r becomes w e.g. ring becomes wing
	S-Blends begin to develop e.g. sp, st, sk, sm, sn	Where 2 sounds occur together, one may be missed off e.g. spoon becomes poon or soon snake becomes nake or sake
5 – 6 years	th	th becomes f th becomes ve.g. thing becomes fing e.g. the becomes vuh
	Blends still developing e.g. pl, cl, br, cr,	Where 2 sounds occur together, one may be missed off or simplified e.g. play becomes pay or pway brown becomes bown or bwown

RHYTHM

Music and movement

Can your child move around the room with you in time to the music?

Try fast/slow music and move in different ways e.g. big steps like a soldier for marching music, tiny steps like a mouse for quiet quick music.

Instruments

Using shakers, rattles, bells or saucepan and spoon beat time to the music.

Try making sound shakers with rice/pebbles in plastic bottles.



Nursery rhymes

Sing nursery rhymes and make up some actions together.

RHYME

Slow down to make listening easier for your child. Repeat again and again!

Humpty Dumpty	The wheels on the bus
Jack and Jill	Incy Wincey Spider
Baa Baa Black Sheep	Miss Polly had a Dolly
Twinkle Twinkle Little Star	Row Row Row your Boat
Round and Round the Garden	Ring a ring of Roses
Hickory Dickory Dock	Here we go round the Mulberry bush

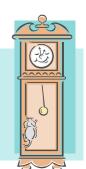
Once your child Is familiar with a nursery rhyme try pausing at the end of a line for your child to fill in the rhyming word e.g.

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall

Humpty Dumpty had a great.....

Nonsense rhymes

 Make up a chain of nonsense rhyming words e.g. Jelly, telly, welly, melly.







Nursery Rhyme Bag

Put all the nursery rhymes pictures inside a bag and take it in turns to pull out a card and sing the nursery rhymes



