

# SPEECH PRACTICE

10  
SKILL AREAS

## HANDOUT FOR PARENTS

Engaging speech activities for carry-over practice

### SPEECH PRACTICE ON-THE-GO & AT HOME

Car rides to the grocery store or your morning commute provide many opportunities to practice language and articulation skills in a fun and easy way. Get in the habit of practicing every time you're in the car to establish a routine of consistent speech and language practice. Providing your child with fun, engaging activities in the car is a great way to make practicing target skills more enjoyable.



**SEQUENCING:** Prompt your child to sequence the events for the day by using transition words. For instance, "first, we will go to the library. Then, we will go to the park." In addition, you can sequence the event before pulling out of the driveway.

**COMPARING AND CONTRASTING:** Practice identifying similarities and differences between 2 vehicles or houses. For instance, "that house has a red door and this house has a brown door. Similarly, both houses have windows."

**VOCABULARY:** You can also discuss new vocabulary words like: construction, intersection, traffic, pedestrian, engine and more!

**FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS:** At each red light, give your child a 2-step direction to follow. For example, "clap your hands, then touch your nose."

**RECALLING EVENTS:** Prompt your child to recall events from their day, even if it is as simple as, "tell me about your favorite part of the day." If your child responds with one word, encourage them to elaborate.

**DESCRIBING:** Practice describing the items that you see on the way to your destination by playing "I Spy." You can encourage your child to tell you the category, function, parts, etc. Also, you can describe an object and have your child guess the object.

**CATEGORIZING:** Encourage your child to list items in the category you name (i.e., transportation, restaurants, plants, thing you see at the park, things in the sky, etc.)

**FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE:** As you're listening to music on the radio, discuss the figurative language that you hear in the songs.

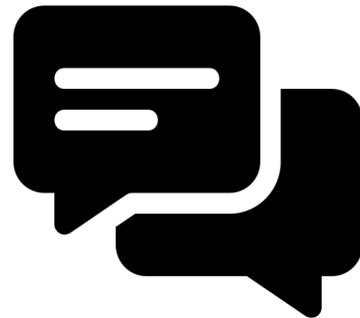
**WH-QUESTIONS:** Ask your child a variety of wh- questions (who, what, when, where, why) and encourage them to ask you questions about your day. For example, "Who did you play with at recess? What did you eat for lunch? When is your library book due?"

**ARTICULATION:** You can also create a sound book. Help your child make a book of words and pictures that contain his/her target sound. For example, put one target word on each page and review the book while driving to school or the grocery store.

# SPEECH PRACTICE ON-THE-GO & AT HOME

---

Car rides to the grocery store or your morning commute provide many opportunities to practice language and articulation skills in a fun and easy way. Get in the habit of practicing every time you're in the car to establish a routine of consistent speech and language practice. Providing your child with fun, engaging activities in the car is a great way to make practicing target skills more enjoyable.



**SEQUENCING:** Prompt your child to sequence the events for the day by using transition words. For instance, "first, we will go to the library. Then, we will go to the park." In addition, you can sequence the event before pulling out of the driveway.

**COMPARING AND CONTRASTING:** Practice identifying similarities and differences between 2 vehicles or houses. For instance, "that house has a red door and this house has a brown door. Similarly, both houses have windows."

**VOCABULARY:** You can also discuss new vocabulary words like: construction, intersection, traffic, pedestrian, engine and more!

**FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS:** At each red light, give your child a 2-step direction to follow. For example, "clap your hands, then touch your nose."

**RECALLING EVENTS:** Prompt your child to recall events from their day, even if it is as simple as, "Tell me about your favorite part of the day." If your child responds with one word, encourage them to elaborate.

**DESCRIBING:** Practice describing the items that you see on the way to your destination by playing "I Spy." You can encourage your child to tell you the category, function, parts, etc. Also, you can describe an object and have your child guess the object.

**CATEGORIZING:** Encourage your child to list items in the category you name (i.e., transportation, restaurants, plants, thing you see at the park, things in the sky, etc.)

**FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE:** As you're listening to music on the radio, discuss the figurative language that you hear in the songs.

**WH-QUESTIONS:** Ask your child a variety of wh- questions (who, what, when, where, why) and encourage them to ask you questions about your day. For example, "Who did you play with at recess? What did you eat for lunch? When is your library book due?"

**ARTICULATION:** You can also create a sound book. Help your child make a book of words and pictures that contain his/her target sound. For example, put one target word on each page and review the book while driving to school or the grocery store.