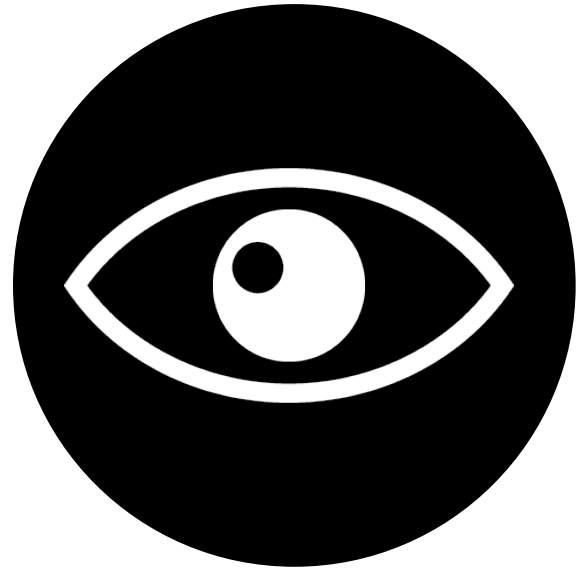


ARTICULATION CUEING

Your child's therapist may use a variety of prompts and/or cues when helping a child elicit a speech sound. Below are three types of cueing that may be used when working on articulation skills.



VISUAL CUES

Visual cues are cues your child can see. A therapist may imitate or model the mouth movements needed to make a speech sound and have the child watch them closely.



AUDITORY CUES

Auditory cues are cues your child can hear. A therapist may assign a name to each speech sound to help a child remember it better. For example, the /P/ sound is called the "popping" sound. Your mouth will "pop" open as you make it.



TACTILE CUES

Tactile cues are cues your child can feel. A therapist may use a variety of tools such as a tongue depressor, lollipop or straw to touch the parts of the mouth where the tongue or lips need to be placed.