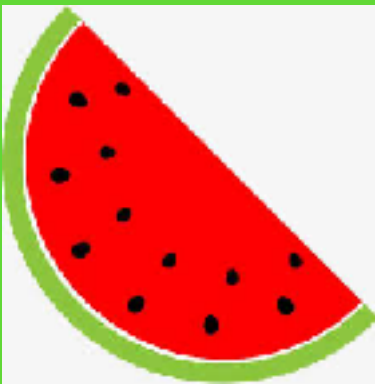




Summer Speech Therapy



How to Guide for Parents

Summer Speech Therapy

1. *Teaching thematic vocabulary: Summer*

- *Summer treats*
- *Summer clothing*
- *Outdoor activities*
- *Ocean life: sea animals*

2. *Targeting social-communication skills*

- *Requesting and asking for help*
- *Commenting*
- *Asking questions*
- *Sharing and taking turns*
- *Play development*

3. *Addressing language goals*

- *Following directions*
- *Actions*
- *Basic concepts*
- *Answering WH questions*
- *Logical reasoning*
- *Sequencing*

4. *Recommended picture books, games, and songs*

Teaching thematic vocabulary: Summer



- The weather is hot and sunny

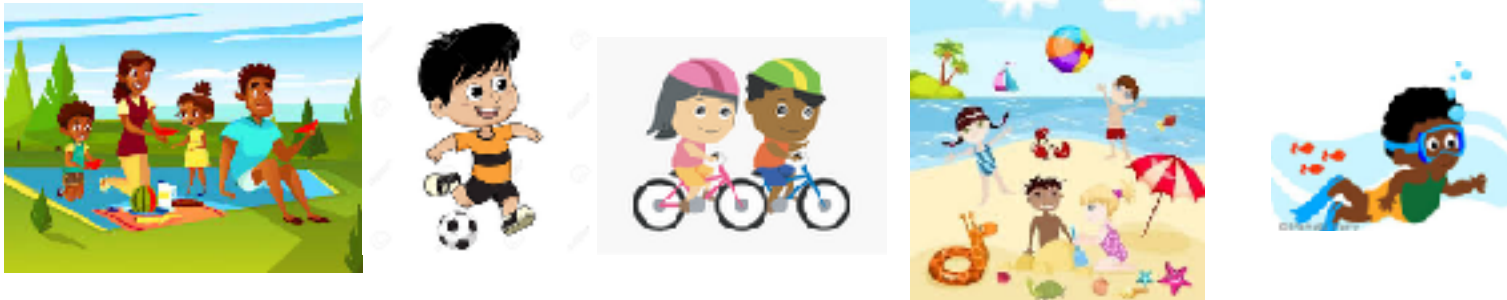
Summer treats for keeping cool and picnic food



Summer clothing



Outdoor activities



Ocean life: sea animals



Targeting Social Communication Skills



Requesting and asking for help



- Motivate child by offering new choices related to summer
 - *Snack choices: watermelon, ice cream, lemonade*
 - *Outdoor activities: playground, tricycle, sprinkler, swimming, sand play*
- Remember to withhold a desired item and wait for the child to request it using gestures, pointing and/or words
 - *Summer toys: beach ball, sand bucket & shovel*
- Briefly withhold assistance when a child is engaging in a difficult task to allow the child to ask for help
 - *Examples: riding a tricycle, tying sneakers, putting on a helmet, swimsuit, swim shoes etc.*



Commenting

- +1 Rule: increase the child's current level of skill by teaching one new word or concept at a time
 - *Examples: "ice cream," "I see 2 ice creams," "that's a **big** ice cream"*

Asking questions

- Encourage child to ask questions by sharing new and exciting summer activities
 - *Examples: what's this, what are you doing, where are we going, why*



Sharing and taking turns



- Encourage the child to share a toy with verbal reminders and visual cues
 - *Examples: my turn, timer*
- Facilitate turn-taking during activities
 - *Examples: take turns on a tricycle, teach the child to wait for a turn on the slide, swings etc.*

Play development

- Solitary play: the child is starting to play on his/her own and to learn about cause-effect
 - *Use visual models to teach the child to throw a ball, pour, scoop, stack, blow bubbles*



- Parallel play: the child is watching and playing alongside other children without interacting with them
 - Imitation skills are improving
- Associative play: the child briefly interacts with another child during a realistic pretend play activity
 - *Example: child adds a boat to a friend's water table and comments about it to a friend, "look boat go fast"*



- Cooperative play: children interact and direct each other while playing together
 - *Examples: Children plan and build a sandcastle together, children engage in imaginative role play to play house*



Addressing Language Goals



Following directions

- Follow simple 1-step routine commands
 - *Examples: sit down, clean up, give me, put on, throw out garbage*
- Follow simple 1-step commands for spatial words: up, down or actions
 - *Examples: stop, go, walk, run, play, jump, slide, swing, swim, etc.*
- Follow simple 1-step verbal directions for action + object or spatial words: in, out, on, off
 - *Examples: eat watermelon, drink juice, ride the tricycle, throw the beachball, catch a fish*
 - *Examples: put in the ice cube, take out the boat, put on your sneakers, come off the swing*
- Follow simple 2-step related directions
 - *Examples: climb up the steps and go down the slide, put in the straw and drink the lemonade*
- Follow simple 2-step non-related directions
 - *Examples: squeeze the lemon and pour the sugar, color the watermelon pink and count the seeds*



Actions

- Talk about actions while playing outdoors
 - *Examples: walk, run, play, jump, slide, build, climb, swing, swim, dig, throw, catch etc.*



Basic concepts



- Teach descriptive words
 - *Examples: hot, cold, wet, dry, full, empty*



- Teach quantity words
 - *Examples: count how many watermelon seeds there are, more, most*

- Teach spatial words
 - *Examples: under, on top, next to, in front, in back*



Answering WH questions

- What
 - *Examples: what is the boy wearing, what is the girl doing*



- Where
 - *Examples: where is the picnic, where is the girl swimming*

- Who
 - *Examples: who is riding the tricycle, who is driving the boat*



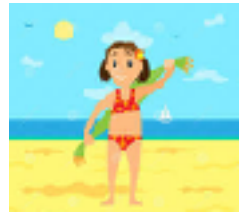
- When
 - *Examples: when do you play outside, when do you see the fireworks*



Logical reasoning



- What for object function
 - *Examples: what do you wear to protect your eyes from the sun, what do you do with a towel*



- Why
 - *Examples: why do you eat ice cream on a hot day, why are they sitting under a beach umbrella*



Sequencing

- Teach child how to sequence via fun multi-step activities
 - *Examples: make lemonade, ice cream, fruit salad etc.*



Step 1: squeeze the lemon



Step 2: add water



Step 3: add sugar



Step 4: mix it

Recommended picture books



- *The Rainbow Fish*
- *Sesame Street: We're Different, We're the Same*
- *Sesame Street: Elmo Doodle Dandy*
- *Wash Your Fins Baby Shark*
- *Froggy's Lemonade Stand*



Summer games

- *ABCya Dress for the Weather*
- *ABCya Make an Ice Cream Sundae*

<https://www.abcya.com/grades/prek>

- *Sesame Street Season Spinner*
- *Sesame Street Elmo and Grovers' Lemonade Stand*
- *Sesame Street Abby's Smoothie Maker*
- *Sesame Street Find the Foods*
- *Sesame Street Storybook Builder*

<https://www.sesamestreet.org/games>

Summer songs

- *Baby Shark*
- *Mr. Golden Sun*



References

Early Intervention, Specific Speech and Language Strategies to Encourage Communication: Handouts for Caregivers

Early Intervention, Targeting Language and Communication in Daily Activities: Handouts for Caregivers

Rayburn, J., Early Intervention Parent Handouts for Speech & Language