

Consolidation of the sound “Š” in coherent speech

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Topic:Consolidation of the sound “Š” in coherent speech.

The aim: to consolidate the sound “š” in coherent speech.

Objectives:

1. In group, students will do exercises of lips, tongue, jawbone in front of the mirror.
2. They will make the letter “Š” from colourful details.
3. Using cards with numbers, they will learn to identify the number of sounds in the words pronounced by the speech therapist.
4. While pronouncing the sounds correctly, students will name the pictures from the slide and in the colourful stripe consisting of 3 parts they will identify the place of the sound “š”.
5. During the game “travel” they will consolidate the sound “š” in coherent speech.

Methods: Discussion, explanation, demonstration, a game.

Necessary materials: a mirror, little wooden paddles, colourful elements, cards with numbers, a colourful stripe of 3 parts, pictures of a dog, a game “Travel”, slides with pictures, paper windmills, chesnuts and smilies of 3 colours for self-evaluation.

Conclusion: Phonological speech disorder: phonemical-articulatory dyslalia.
Phonological impairments.

Children: Aidas, Agne, Karolis, Laurynas, Gabriele, Dziugas- pre-school group aged 6.



1. Improvement of articulatory apparatus (lips, tongue, jawbone).

Children do exercises in front of the mirror.

1.1 “The sail of the ship” Lift the tongue till the upper teeth and hold for 2-3 seconds.



1.2 “Scoop” To reach the nose with the tongue.



1.3. “The dog is carrying a bone” (children put sticks on the tongue and hold for 3-4 seconds)





1.4. “Windmills” Children blow the windmill in order to spin it as long as it is possible. So they improve their linguistic breathing.



2. Motoric training.

Children put together colourful elements to for the letter “Š”.



3. Ear training. The speech therapist pronounces the sounds and words: o, aš, u, ošė, še, veš. Children using cards with numbers show how many sounds in a word they can hear.



Correct



4. Identification the place of the sound “š” in a word. Children come to the blackboard. They can see a picture in the slide. They pronounce the sound “š”, name it and cover the correct part in the colourful stripe of 3 parts on the board. Other children show the place of the sound using a picture of a dog (šuo in Lith.)(beginning, middle, end). Green colour – correct answer, red – incorrect).

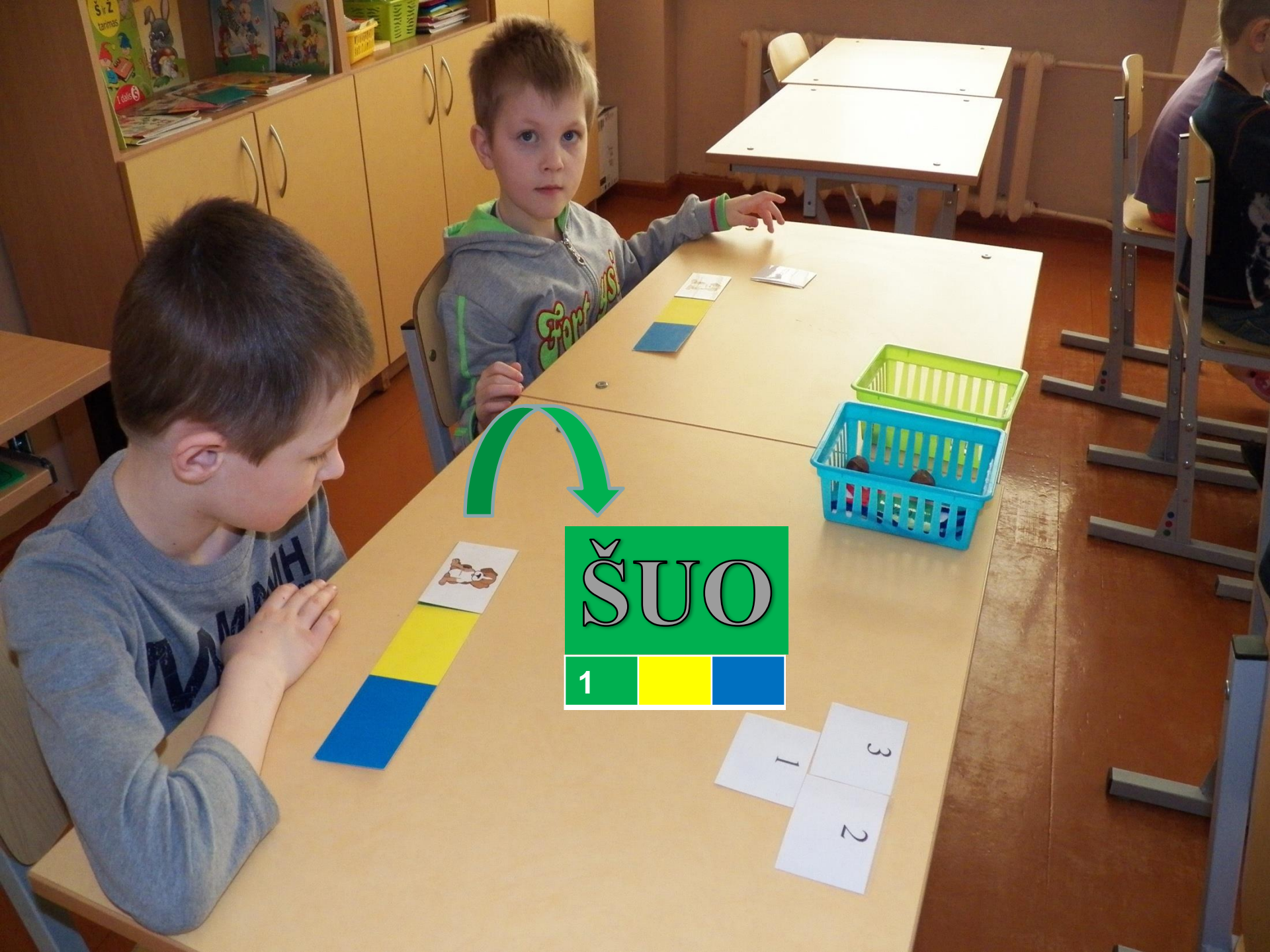


CORRECT



INCORRECT





ŠUO

1		
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1	3
2	

5. Consolidation of the sound “š” in coherent speech. Children are offered to play the game “Travel”. While playing they have to say sentences and so they consolidate the sound “š” and improve their speech coherence.





6. Evaluation and assessment of the practice.

The speech therapist praises all children for their efforts and well done tasks. During all practice children were evaluated by giving them a chesnut for the correct answer. At the end of the work, children counted their chesnuts. Those who collected most, evaluated themselves with a green smiley, less – with a blue smiley and least – with a red one.





