





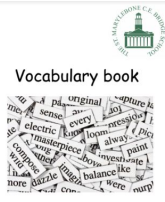









Speech and language therapy activities for home

Here is a list of activities and games which will help support your child's speech, language and communication skills at home.

Activity:	This activity supports:
 <p>Category catch - pick a category e.g. sports, verbs, TV shows, words beginning with B. When you catch the ball, say something in the category. If you repeat or hesitate, you are out.</p>	<p>Categorisation</p> <p>Vocabulary</p>
 <p>Alphabet categories - pick a category e.g. animals. Try to name something in the category for every letter of the alphabet</p>	<p>Categorisation</p> <p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Phonological awareness</p>
 <p>What am I? Put a post-it with a person or object on someone's head. They ask yes/no questions to guess what is on their head.</p>	<p>Question formation</p>
 <p>Bananas for dinner - First person says 'I am going to have bananas for dinner'. Each person repeats the list and adds on a food 'I am going to have bananas and cereal for dinner', then 'I am going to have bananas, cereal and peas for dinner'. If you forget, you are out.</p>	<p>Auditory memory</p> <p>Listening skills</p>

 <p>Audio tape + draw - Listen to an audio tape. Draw what is happening as you listen.</p>	<p>Receptive language - spoken</p>
 <p>Read + draw - Read a paragraph of a book. Stop and draw what you think happened in the paragraph. Predict what will happen next. Read the next paragraph to see if your prediction was right.</p>	<p>Receptive language - written</p> <p>Prediction skills</p>
 <p>Vocabulary book</p> <p>Name: _____ Year: _____</p> <p>Vocabulary book - a variety of activities to learn new words (available on our school website)</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p>
 <p>Barrier games - sit with a barrier between you and your partner. Have a picture in front of you (which your partner cannot see). Use your words to tell your partner on what to draw.</p> <p>Stretch yourself: use words like above, below, next to, diagonal, straight, curved.</p>	<p>Giving instructions</p> <p>Prepositions</p> <p>Turn taking</p>

 <p>Clapping syllables - Look up 'multisyllabic words' online - clap the syllables</p>	<p>Phonological awareness</p>
 <p>Buzz - one person says a verb e.g. run, the other person gives the past tense version as quick as possible.</p> <p>Verb examples: run, sit, throw, cut, phone, listen, talk, play, lie</p>	<p>Grammar (tense)</p>
 <p>30 second speech - pick a topic e.g. sports, cars, food. Can you speak about your topic for 30 seconds without repetition or hesitation?</p> <p>Tip - use thinking time to plan first. Draw some pictures to remind you what to say.</p>	<p>Sentence formation</p> <p>Talking in paragraphs</p>
 <p>One word story - create a story by each person only saying one word at a time. You have to think fast and adapt your ideas as you go.</p>	<p>Sentence formation</p> <p>Grammar</p>

 <p>Tongue twisters - look up tongue twisters online. Try to say them.</p> <p>Stretch yourself: can you say them faster?</p>	<p>Word pronunciation</p>
 <p>Describing game - pick an object in the room. Don't tell your partner what it is. Describe the object using adjectives (what like? how feel? words). Your partner guesses the object.</p>	<p>Adjectives</p>