

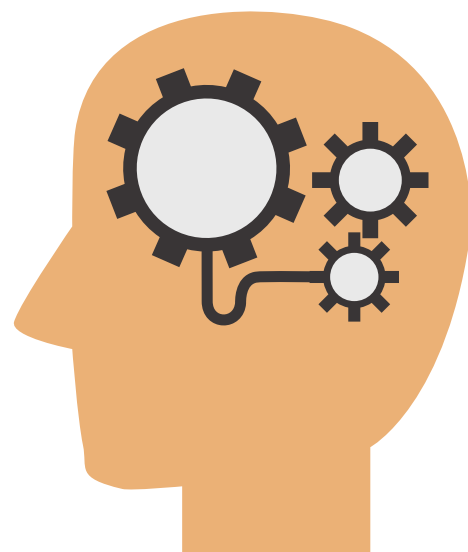
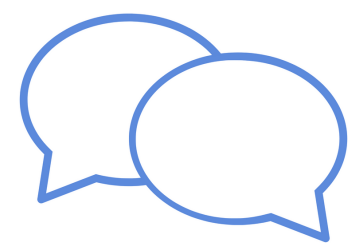
Speech and Language support



in the classroom

Memory and Learning

- Ensure the task is not too difficult.
- Split the task down into little chunks.
- Have key words for the task written on the board.
- Give info in the order it is to be done.
- Demonstrate the task first.
- Have visuals to support vocabulary used.
- Create mind maps of the topic on the wall for students to refer to.
- Use memory aids such as talking tins or mind strategies like picturing it or repeating it back to yourself.
- Encourage asking for help.



Attention and Listening

- Have only one person talking at a time.
- Ensure students have switched their focus to the person before talking.
- Ask them to explain what they have heard.
- Alternate 5 minutes of listening with 5 minutes of doing.



Social Skills

- Encourage discussion from different points of view.
- Use cartoon strips to draw what happened and explain the impact.
- Help students change their language to suit the situation.
- Practise having conversations.

Understanding Spoken Language

- If the language is complex, simplify it and explain using easier vocabulary.
- Ensure you have their attention and remove distractions.
- Use a multi-sensory approach when teaching - explain it, show it, draw it, act it out etc.
- Ask the students to identify the key words that you have said.
- Avoid sarcasm and metaphors where possible.
- Encourage the students to ask each other as they may explain it in a different way.
- Explain your thinking as to how you got the answer not just what the answer is.

Using Spoken Language

- Introduce new vocabulary before the teaching tasks and go over it several times in the lesson. Talk about the word in as much detail as possible.
- Give the student time to explain, try to avoid finishing sentences and repeat back with a good example of grammar and sentence structure.
- If the student can't think of a word then give them prompts to help them.