#### Spring term 2023 News

Dear Parents/Carers,

Happy new year! We hope you all had a restful Christmas and new year and are eager to start the new term.

#### Termly focus

Each term we will focus the spotlight on a particular area of special educational needs and disabilities. This term we will focus on Speech and Language.

What is Speech and Language Therapy?

Speech and language therapy provides treatment, support and care for children who have difficulties with communication, or with eating, drinking and swallowing.



What is meant by speech, Language and Communication?

Speech refers to:

- Speaking with a clear voice, in a way that makes speech interesting and meaningful
- Speaking without hesitating too much or without repeating words or sounds
- Being able to make sounds like 'k' and 't' clearly so people can understand what you say

Language refers to:

- Knowing and choosing the right words to explain what you mean
- Joining words together into sentences, stories and conversations
- Making sense of what people say

Communication refers to:

- Using language or gestures in different ways, for example to have a conversation or to give someone directions
- Being able to consider other people's point of view
- Using and understanding body language and facial expressions, such as:
  - $_{\circ}$   $\,$  Knowing when someone is bored
  - Being able to listen to and look at people when having a conversation
  - Knowing how to take turns and to listen as well as talk
  - Knowing how close to stand next to someone

#### What Are Speech Disorders?

A speech disorder refers to a problem with making sounds. Speech disorders include:

- Articulation disorders: These are problems with making sounds in syllables, or saying words incorrectly to the point that listeners can't understand what's being said.
- Fluency disorders: These include problems such as <u>stuttering</u>, in which the flow of speech is interrupted by unusual stops, partial-word repetitions ("b-b-boy"), or prolonging sounds and syllables (sssssnake).
- **Resonance or voice disorders:** These are problems with the pitch, volume, or quality of the voice that distract listeners from what's being said. These types of disorders may also cause pain or discomfort for a child when speaking.

#### What Are Language Disorders?

A language disorder refers to a problem understanding or putting words together to communicate ideas. Language disorders can be either receptive or expressive:

- Receptive disorders are problems with understanding or processing language.
- **Expressive disorders** are problems with putting words together, having a limited vocabulary, or being unable to use language in a socially appropriate way.
- **Cognitive-communication disorders** are problems with communication skills that involve memory, attention, perception, organization, regulation, and problem solving.

From https://kidshealth.org/en/parents/speech-therapy.html

#### Information from :

https://www.shropscommunityhealth.nhs.uk/childrenspeechlanguagetherapy

https://speechandlanguage.org.uk/

### In school we use language for thinking, Word Aware and Talk Boost KS1 and KS2

## What is Language for thinking?

Language for Thinking is a structured approach to develop children's language from the 'here and now' to the 'how and why'. 50 colour drawings form the backbone of the resource. Written scenarios and question sheets are provided so adults can ask carefully promote children's verbal reasoning and thinking skills.

### What is Word Aware?

Word Aware is a structured whole school approach to promote the vocabulary development of all children. Focussed on whole class learning, the resource is of particular value for those who start at a disadvantage – including children with Developmental Language Disorder, Special Educational Needs and those who speak English as an additional language, but it will extend the word learning of all students.

## What is Talk Boost KS2?

Talk Boost KS2 is a targeted intervention aimed at children 7-10 year old children with delayed language, aiming to boost their language skills helping them to catch up with their peers. The programme aims to accelerate children's progress in language and communication, after an eight-week intervention. Children who are selected to take part in sessions include activities that follow the areas of language and communication: listen carefully, learning new words, telling stories, working with others and making friends and having conversations.









S

#### **Key Contacts**

SENDCO: Jane Kerr

#### njs.send@taw.org.uk

Inclusion Manager: Megan Wheat

SEND admin: Vicky Potter

Headteacher: Nicola Moody

01952 386600

Local offer: https://www.telfordsend.org.uk/site/index.php

Telford and Wrekin SEND parent newsletter:

www.telfordsend.org.uk/info/1/home/109/send\_new

If you wish to discuss any concerns you have in regards to Speech, Language and communication skills please speak to the class teacher or contact the SENDCO.