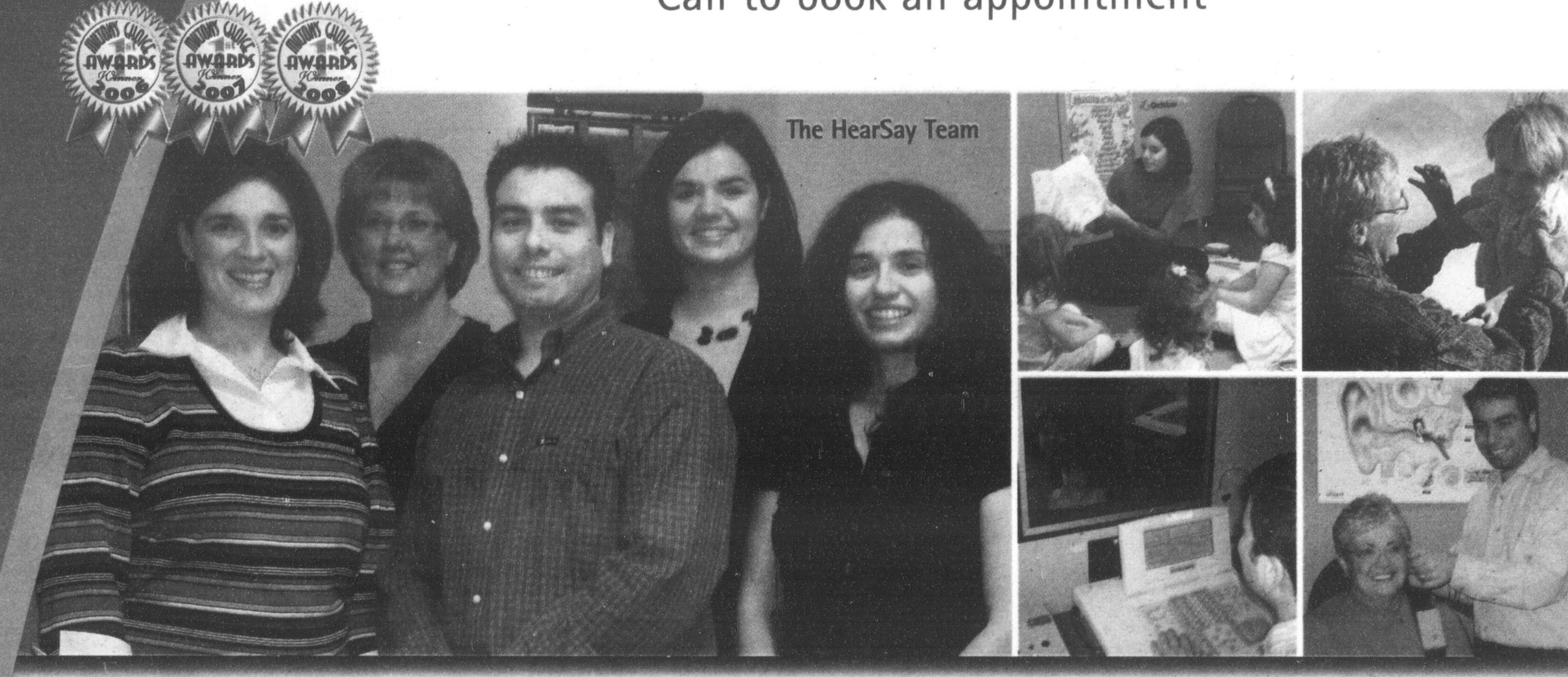
Call to book an appointment



Improving your quality of life.

CHILDREN'S LANGUAGE AND LITERACY GROUPS

Every Tuesday HearSay will be running small group programs to facilitate early language skills as well as literacy skills. Times vary by age of child. Call the clinic for further details and to enroll your child as space is limited.

- 10:30am-11:30am Storytime for Preschoolers (18mos -3yrs)
- 4:00-5:00pm Literacy and Language Group (4-8yrs)

AWARD-WINNING SHORTBREAD SALE Dec. 1st - 19th

Christmas shortbread is now on sale in the office. Come in to choose from a variety of flavours, or place a custom order to have in time for Christmas.

HOLIDAY HOURS

HearSay will be closed Dec. 24 - 26, and Dec. 31 - Jan. 2. Regular hours will resume Monday, January 5th, 2009.

FREE 2 YEAR SUPPLY OF HEARING AID BATTERIES

With the purchase of a hearing aid.

Offer valid until December 31st, 2008.



GENERAL SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING LANGUAGE SKILLS

- 1. Get your child's attention; be sure he is looking at you and at the same physical level.
- 2. Follow your child's lead; get involved and talk about what he is doing (i.e., use games and activities your child enjoys).
- 3. Allow time for your child to respond on his own (about 5 seconds). Give him help if he needs it, but leave him time to respond first.
- 4. Provide a good speech model. Use simple, short sentences and speak slowly and clearly.
- 5. Provide your child with new experiences. Use new words frequently. Talk about what you are doing as you go about your daily activities.
- 6. Your child may use many gestures while trying to communicate. Be sure not to respond only to gestures but encourage him to say the words.
- 7. Try to refrain from discussing your child's speech problem in front of him. If he is aware of his difficulty, acknowledge it but point out that everyone has difficulty talking sometimes. Don't pretend it doesn't exist.
- 8. Set aside a special time to listen and talk with your child. Focus on things he is interested in talking about.
- 9. Read books or look at pictures that both of you are interested in. Be willing to answer his questions. Encourage him to tell you about pictures and stories in books.
- 10. Accept all his attempts to communicate. Be a good listener, especially when your child wants to tell you something special. Respond to what he says, but correctly restate how he said it. Try not to make him repeat after you.
- 11. Activities which could be used for language stimulation include puppets, playing telephone, Simon Says, role play, finger play songs. These help build vocabulary, increase listening skills and encourage general language play.
- 12. Use open ended questions and comments such as, 'I wonder what would happen if...,'
 'What's going on?', 'Tell me about...' Avoid questions which require one word
 responses such as 'What is that?', 'Who...' and those which can be answered with
 'yes/ no.'
- 13. Make sure everyone in your home sets a good speech example. Encourage family members to support your child by providing good speech and language models rather than trying to correct errors. Discourage use of 'baby talk' such as 'ba-ba' for 'bottle.'
- 14. Be patient with your child. Progress may be slow, try not to put extra pressure on him to improve.

Information adapted from the Speech Language Department, Windsor Western Hospital Centre, Windsor, Ontario

311 Commercial St., Suite 109, Milton

Tel: (905) 875-3345 www.hearsay.ca