

Student _____ Date _____

Teacher _____ Speech Pathologist _____

SPEECH AND LANGUAGE MODIFICATIONS FOR THE REGULAR EDUCATION PROGRAM

ARTICULATION

- _____ 1. Provide sound discrimination activities.
_____ 2. Provide sound awareness activities.

FLUENCY

- _____ 1. Discourage interruptions when the student blocks on a word, wait patiently showing interest.
_____ 2. Minimize competition.
_____ 3. Gain the student's attention.
_____ 4. Observe the degree of fluency in speaking situations and encourage participation in fluent situations.
_____ 5. Facilitate nonverbal activities in which the student can succeed.
_____ 6. Call on students randomly.

VOICE*

- _____ 1. Seek medical interventions as appropriate by consulting with the school nurse regarding possible medical concerns (injuries, allergies, or hearing loss).
_____ 2. Observe voice in various situations: too loud or soft, tense, strained, and so forth. Develop lists and charts of situations and review with the LSH specialist.
_____ 3. Consult with the parents. Are they concerned? Is the problem continual or seasonal?

*Suggestions rather than modifications. Emphasis on observation and data collection.

LANGUAGE LISTENING

- _____ 1. Keep directions simple; use short sentences.
_____ 2. Provide visual cues and examples.
_____ 3. Supervise initial work on a new activity.
_____ 4. Use a variety of techniques for gaining and maintaining a student's attention: Demonstrate, shorten verbalization, check for understanding, encourage questions.
_____ 5. Use a written checklist or sequence and color code.

LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY CONCEPTS

- _____ 1. Teach vocabulary building activities: categorization and classification, expansion of sentences with adverbs and adjectives, use newspapers to build practical vocabulary.
_____ 2. Use a variety of current classroom techniques: encourage use of dictionary, teach vocabulary in context, teach synonyms and antonyms.

VERBAL EXPRESSION

- _____ 1. Use of a variety of techniques to get students to verbalize: modeling, expansion, encouragement, careful listening, retelling of stories, having students make up stories.
_____ 2. Encourage parents to enrich everyday experiences and to encourage communication exchanges.
_____ 3. Reinforce verbalization by students rather than using gestures or facial expressions.

GENERAL CLASSROOM MODIFICATIONS

- _____ 1. Provide peer partners or a "buddy" system.
_____ 2. Provide preferential seating.
_____ 3. Provide cross-age tutoring.
_____ 4. Increase routine and predictability.
_____ 5. Move about room to maintain attention.
_____ 6. Use visual aids and examples liberally.
_____ 7. Provide parent/teacher conferences.
_____ 8. Consult with fellow teachers/Student Assistance Team.
_____ 9. Adjust assignments to meet student's needs.
_____ 10. Create a quiet study area.
_____ 11. Increase student participation commitment and decision making.