

Get in Touch...

If you have any concerns about your child's Speech, Language or Communication development, or you would like further information about the interventions and support we can offer, please do not hesitate to speak to your child's class teacher, or one of the Inclusion Managers - Sophie Jones or Sam Durdle.

You may also find it useful to first look at resources online that tell you what is considered 'typical development' at your child's age. For example:

www.ican.org.uk (ages and stages)

www.thecommunicationtrust.org.uk (Universally Speaking).

Tel: 01268 543584

Further Support...

Please find a further list of resources, websites and support groups:

- ◆ <https://chatterpack.net/blogs/blog/list-of-free-speech-language-communication-and-send-resources-for-schools-and-parent-carers>
- ◆ https://schools.essex.gov.uk/pupils/sen/Documents/The_Ultimate_Guide_.pdf
- ◆ <http://www.essexlocaloffer.org.uk/>
- ◆ www.thecommunicationtrust.org.uk
- ◆ <https://ican.org.uk/>
- ◆ <https://www.familiesinfocussessex.org.uk/>
- ◆ **Basildon Speech and Language Service provide a drop in for children under 4. No referral is required to attend these. For details please call 03003001544.**

Millhouse
Primary
School and
Nursery

"Inspiring Tomorrow's Generation, Today"

A guide for Speech, Language and Communication



Millhouse
Primary School and Nursery

{ Te1: 01268 543584 }

Speech, Language and Communication Needs

What is a Speech, Language or Communication (SLC) difficulty?

A child with a Speech, Language or Communication difficulty may experience problems in one or more of the areas below:

- ◆ Speech - The sounds we use for talking, producing them clearly and fluently within words.
- ◆ Receptive Language - The understanding of Language e.g. being able to follow instructions.
- ◆ Expressive Language - What is being said. This includes vocabulary and producing grammatically correct spoken sentences.
- ◆ Communication - The ability to interact, play and converse with others recognising both verbal and non verbal cues.
- ◆ Attention and concentration skills are also key for developing good language and communication skills.

How can we help your child at Millhouse?

We aim to identify children with Speech, Language and Communication difficulties as early on as possible. The class teacher will speak to parents directly if we feel your child has difficulties with their SLC. Parents may also want to highlight their concerns with the class teacher too. Below is a list of assessments and interventions available at our school:

- ◆ 'Welcomm' Assessment (EYFS/KS1)
- ◆ 'Blast' Assessment, followed by a whole class approach using the Blast Program (EYFS)
- ◆ 'Black Sheep Press' Intervention
- ◆ 'Lego' Social Skills
- ◆ Speech Production intervention
- ◆ Vocabulary Pyramids
- ◆ First / next boards and a wide range of visuals to support understanding
- ◆ Phonological awareness
- ◆ Referrals to Speech and Language, Educational Psychologist and Inclusion Partners.

We are extremely lucky to have a dedicated and hugely experienced SLC LSA who works with all children across the school with a SLC care plan.

How can you support your child at home?

- ◆ Model good language, repeat key words and encourage eye contact (eye contact is needed for learning expressions, mouth movements for speech production and showing good listening)
- ◆ Try not to correct but rather model e.g. if your child says 'Tar' for 'Car' model back 'A Car, yes' emphasising the C sound.
- ◆ Ask open ended questions. Rather than did you have a nice day? Say, what did you do today? Remember to give children time to think and respond.
- ◆ Use pictures clues if your child is struggling to understand spoken language.
- ◆ You may also need to simplify your language, using short phrases and simple one step instructions.
- ◆ LOTS of PLAY! Try to limit TV and Ipad time and swap for games that encourage language such as Guess Who or Headbandz. Memory games such as 'I went to the shops...', listening games like 'Simon Says' or descriptive 'I Spy.' For younger children, commenting on their play can help extend language e.g. When your child says 'Truck' Say 'Yes, a big blue truck.'
- ◆ Attend any necessary health appointments e.g. drop in Speech and Language Sessions or Hearing tests.
- ◆ Above all, encourage and give your child lots of positive praise to help develop confidence in their SLC skills.