

Referral Procedure

The parent/ teacher is concerned about difficulties that the child is experiencing in the areas of speech, language, literacy, auditory processing, communication.

The parent and teacher communicates the concerns to each other.

A consultation with the Speech Therapist takes place.

The child will be observed in the classroom by the Speech Therapist.

An assessment will take place to guide therapy sessions aimed at improving any difficulties that the child is experiencing.

Contact Us For More Information



Speech Language
Therapy
by Aeysha Ebrahim



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WHAT IS SPEECH & LANGUAGE THERAPY

Speech & Language Therapy is aimed at improving a child's speech, language, literacy, auditory processing and communication skills to allow them to be academically and socially successful.

What are the Speech & Language Therapy services offered?

- Consultation with parents to decipher in which areas the child is experiencing difficulty.
- Observation of the child in the classroom setting.
- Assessment of speech, language, literacy, auditory processing and communication skills.
- Individual therapy sessions aimed at improving areas of difficulty.
- Tailor made therapy sessions to accommodate your child's likes and interests.
- Group therapy (max of 3 learners) working towards achieving common goals.
- Report writing to document assessment and progress results.
- Home programmes designed to generalize skills learnt to outside of the therapy room.



Who needs Speech and Language Therapy?

Any child who experiences difficulty in one or more of the following areas, will benefit from Speech Therapy intervention:

Speech:

- Omissions or additions of sounds in words e.g: /clap->cap/
- Incorrect pronunciation of sounds e.g: /sun->thun/, /cup->tup/
- Incorrect pronunciation of words consisting of multiple syllables: e.g: caterpillar, hospital
- Stuttering/dysfluency, e.g: repetitions or prolongations of sounds in words and/or words in phrases

Voice:

- Speaking with a pitch that is too high or too low
- Speaking too loudly or too softly
- Recurrent vocal nodules due to screaming and shouting
- Hoarse voice
- Hypernasality (too nasal)

Language:

- Understanding of vocabulary, grammar and elaborated/longer phrases and sentences
- Correct use of vocabulary, grammar and sentence structure
- Understanding and use of higher ordered language (synonyms, adjectives, figurative language, etc)
- Comprehension/understanding of information that they hear
- Comprehension/understanding of information that they read/write

- Identifying and describing cause and effect relationships (why-because)
- Thinking and reasoning skills
- Generating descriptions
- Social language (pragmatics)- eye contact, turn taking, facial expressions
- Following instructions that they hear
- Following instructions that they read
- Second language acquisition (Afrikaans)

Auditory Processing:

- Listening skills
- Auditory number, word and sentence memory (remembering numbers, words and sentences that they hear in the correct sequence)
- Auditory interpretation and execution of directions/instructions (interpreting and following directions/instructions that they hear)
- Auditory comprehension (Answering questions correctly about stories/information that they have heard)

Phonological/Sound Awareness:

- Discrimination and interpretation of environmental sounds
- Appreciation of nursery rhymes
- Identification and discrimination of rhyming words
- Segmentation of words and sentences
- Sound-letter recognition
- Identification of the first, last and middle sounds in words
- Blending of sounds to form words

Communication:

- Alternative methods of communicating where speech is limited/not present