



PATIENT INFORMATION

Create Opportunities to Communicate

Speech and Language Therapy Factsheet

I create motivating opportunities for my child to communicate throughout the day.

How does this help?

- It gives my child a reason to communicate.
- It provides my child with frequent opportunities to practise his or her communication skills.
- Research has found that children with communication difficulties who are given the most opportunities to communicate, have been found to communicate the most.

What should I do?

- Provide opportunities for my child to communicate throughout the day during routines, such as daily routines (e.g. dressing, bath time, meal times, nappy change, bed time), play routines, songs and rhymes, and stories.
- When my child is familiar with a routine, alter the routine slightly to create an opportunity for her to take a turn or send me a message.
- Use my child's **favourite things** to motivate him to communicate.
- Reduce the physical and verbal support I give my child as soon as
 possible to enable her to communicate just with cues from the environment
 (e.g. the sight of a toy out of reach).
- If my child doesn't yet use words, accept eye-contact, gesture or vocalisation as a means of communication, and say the important words for him.

Examples

- Pause in the middle of familiar routines (e.g. hold a bubble wand to my mouth and wait).
- Offer my child **choices** of activities, toys or food (e.g. "car or ball?") as I hold up the objects.

- Give my child **small portions** of his favourite things to encourage him to make more requests (e.g. break biscuits into pieces).
- Hold or place things that my child wants or needs in view but out of reach to
 encourage her to request (e.g. wand for blowing bubbles; spoon for yoghurt;
 paintbrush for painting).
- Hold on to objects for slightly longer than usual before allowing my child to take it, to encourage her to look at me, gesture/sign, vocalise or copy my word/s.
- Give my child things that he **needs help with** (e.g. a favourite item in a clear container that he cannot open) to encourage him to request an action or help.
- Give my child disliked or unwanted objects to encourage her to reject or protest.
- Make **deliberate mistakes** to encourage my child to request or comment (e.g. spill something on the table or floor; offer a puzzle piece that doesn't fit).
- Set up **surprises** for my child (e.g. hide a banana in the sock drawer) to encourage her to label objects or comment.

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For further assistance or to receive this information in a different format, please contact the department which created this leaflet.