

SPEECH THERAPY

Gryaseva Sonya,
Antonova Sasha

4th year, Group 2

SPEECH THERAPY: DEFINITION

Speech therapy is a treatment that helps to improve your speech and language skills. It also helps with early language skills, voice and sound production, comprehension, fluency, clarity and expression.

Speech therapist assesses, diagnoses and treats speech disorders and communication problems. They treat children with developmental delays, as well as adults with speech impairments caused by injury or illness.

SOME DISORDERS IN SPEECH THERAPY

- Aphasia
- Apraxia
- Articulation disorders
- Cognitive-communication disorders
- Dysarthria
- Expressive disorders
- Fluency disorders
- Receptive disorders
- Resonance disorders

SPEECH THERAPY TECHNIQUES

- **Speech therapy for late talkers:** The therapist will likely try different things to encourage your child to talk, including playing with him.
- **Speech therapy for kids with Apraxia:** This therapy will likely consist of intensively practicing their speech.
- **Speech therapy for Stuttering:** Common method that may be used on your child is to teach them to control the rate of speech since speaking too quickly can make stuttering worse for some people.
- **Speech therapy for Aphasia:** drills to improve specific language skills, group therapy to improve conversational skills, gestures and writing to augment their communication skills.
- **Speech therapy for swallowing difficulty:** A speech therapist may help your child with swallowing difficulty by assisting them with exercises to make her mouth strong, increase tongue movement, and

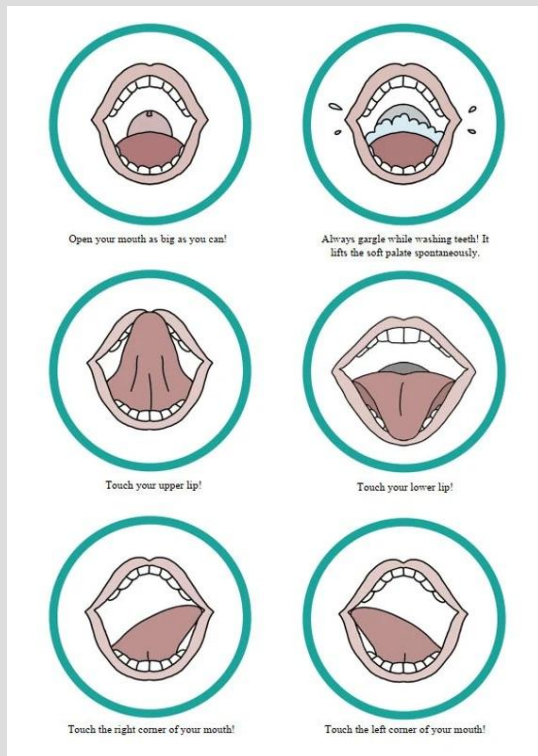
SOME RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADULTS

- Tongue exercises

- Smiling

- Puckering your lips

- Reading out loud



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

