

# SPEECH THERAPY

Gryaseva Sonya,  
Antonova Sasha

4<sup>th</sup> 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

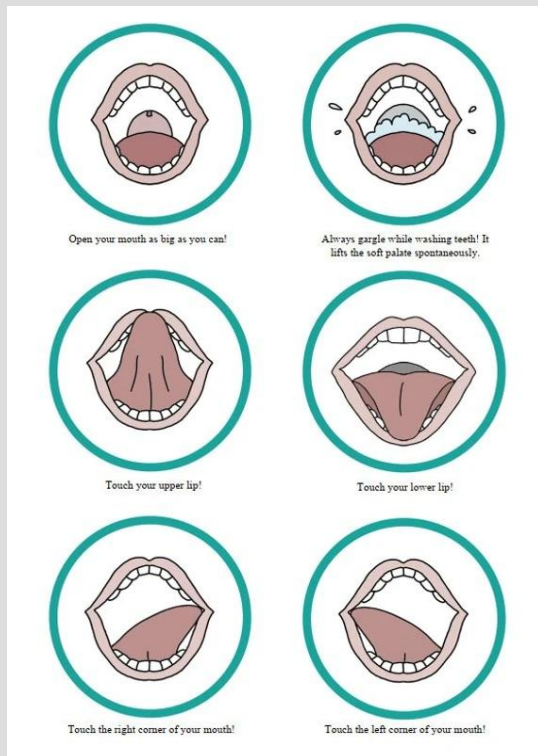
- Aphasia
- Apraxia
- Articulation disorders
- Cognitive-communication disorders
- Dysarthria
- Expressive disorders
- Fluency disorders
- Receptive disorders
- Resonance disorders

## 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!

