



## What does this mean?

The child or young person (CYP) will not have access to the full range of speech sounds. The CYP may be issued with hearing aids to ensure that they have access to these sounds.

Implications for learning

The CYP may:

- find it difficult listening in a busy environment with high levels of background noise
- Find incidental learning more challenging. Overhearing is important in vocabulary and grammar development
- have a limited vocabulary
- mis-hear instructions and pronunciation of new words
- be vulnerable to underachieving
- have difficulty concentration and become tired quic(
- find social interactions challenging e.g. break times

## Ways to help

- ✓ CYP should sit at the front and to the side of the classroom with a clear view of the board and teacher's face. Sit the CYP next to a good role model
- ✓ Keep the background noise to a minimum. Close doors and windows, and switch off unnecessary equipment
- Speak clearly, naturally, at a normal pace, facing the CYP. Ensure your face is not in shadow.
- ✓ Do not move around the room when speaking
- ✓ Get the CYP's attention before speaking
- ✓ Repeat questions and contributions of other pupils to ensure they have heard clearly
- ✓ Use careful questioning to ensure the CYP's understanding
- ✓ Rephrase rather than repeat statements if they are misunderstood
- Reinforce new /key vocabulary visually e.g. writing on the board, using pictures and artefacts
- ✓ Provide opportunities to work outside the classroom for group work
- Ensure the CYP is using their hearing aids and radio aids, consistently and effectively
- Use subtitles on video clips (check accuracy). Ensure discussions do not take place with the lights off

Other resources:

www.berkshirescs.btck.co.uk

www.ndcs.org.uk

**Related Sheets:** 

- Hearing Aids
- Radio aids
- Room Acoustics