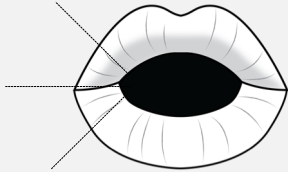


# Tips and Tricks

## "The Coughing Sound"

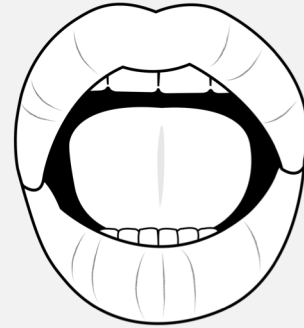


Young kids may remember a sound better when you associate the sound with a familiar image.

## Tips and Tricks

Some children need a reminder that this sound is made in the back of the mouth and not the front of the mouth. Try placing your fingers on the side of the throat to show this is where the sound is made. Compare words that start with "t", such as "tee" and "key" to help your child understand the tongue goes back for the "k" sound.

## How to Make the "K" Sound



The "k" sound is made by sticking the back of the tongue toward the top back of the mouth. The tongue tip is placed behind the bottom front teeth. Draw air through the mouth and let it go by lowering the tongue. When the air releases, it makes the "k" sound. The sound is made in the back of the throat. The "k" sound is a quiet sound, so the voice ("buzzer") is off while releasing air.

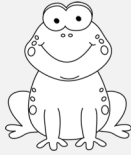
## Time to Practice

Take time to practice for a few minutes every day. Just 5-10 minutes each day can help your child make steady progress. Try reading a book and finding all of the words or pictures with a "k" sound. Talk about places you have gone in the car lately. Draw a picture together and talk about all the colors you need.. The blue color, the red color, lots of colors!

# G

## Tips and Tricks

### "The Frog Sound"

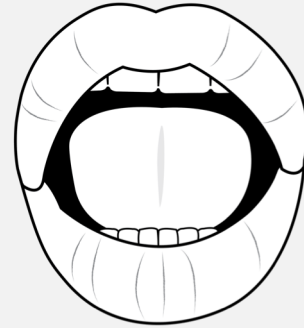


Young kids may remember a sound better when you associate the sound with a familiar image.

### Tips and Tricks

Some children need a reminder that this sound is made in the back of the mouth and not the front of the mouth. A simple way to give a reminder is to place your fingers on side of the throat to show this is where the sound is made. Compare words that start with "d", such as "doe" and "go" to help your child understand the tongue goes back for the "g" sound.

### How to Make the "G" Sound



The "g" sound is made by sticking the back of the tongue toward the top back of the mouth. The tongue tip is placed behind the bottom front teeth. Draw air through the mouth and let it go by lowering the tongue. When the air releases, it makes the "g" sound. The sound is made in the back of the throat. The "g" sound is a noisy sound, so the voice ("buzzer") is on while releasing air.

## Time to Practice

Take time to practice for a few minutes every day. Just 5-10 minutes each day can help your child make steady progress. Try reading a book and finding all of the words or pictures with a "g" sound. Pretend you are both very thirsty and need to take lots of gulps! Pretend to gargle water! Have a family race - on your mark, get set, go!