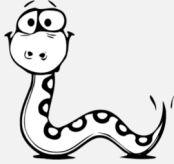


Tips and Tricks

"The Snake Sound"

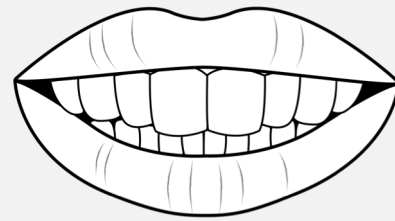


Young kids may remember a sound better when you associate the sound with a familiar image.

Tips and Tricks

Make sure the tongue stays behind the teeth! For younger children, using visual cues can help them remember this rule, such as saying "Keep the snake behind the gate!" For older kids, gently remind them to keep their tongue behind their teeth. If the "s" is sounding slushy, remind him/her to keep the air going out the middle of the mouth.

How to Make the "S" Sound



The "s" sound is made by sticking the tongue just behind the front teeth, but not touching them. The sides of the tongue are up to create a bowl shape for the air to flow down the middle and out through the mouth. The lips should be slightly open. The "s" sound is a quiet sound, so the voice ("buzzer") is off while blowing air gently through the mouth.

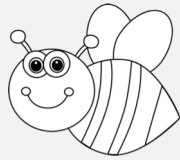
Time to Practice

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 an "s" sound. Put your hands together to make a hungry snake who can only eat objects that start with "s"! You can even practice in the car every time you **ssstop!**



Tips and Tricks

"The Buzz Sound"

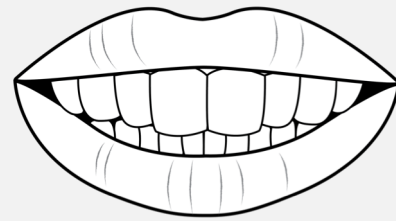


Young kids may remember a sound better when you associate the sound with a familiar image.

Tips and Tricks

Make sure the tongue stays behind the teeth! For younger children, using visual cues can help them remember this rule, such as saying "Keep the snake behind the gate!". For older kids, gently remind them to keep their tongue behind their teeth. If the "z" is sounding like an "s", don't forget to turn your "buzzer" on while practicing!

How to Make the "Z" Sound



The "z" sound is made by sticking the tongue just behind the front teeth, but not touching them. The sides of the tongue are up to create a bowl shape for the air to flow down the middle and out through the mouth. The lips should be slightly open. The "z" sound is a noisy sound, so the voice ("buzzer") is on while blowing air gently through the mouth.

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 "z" sound. Put your hands together to make a bee who loves to buzzzz around the house! Talk about animals and decide if you could find them at a **zzzool**