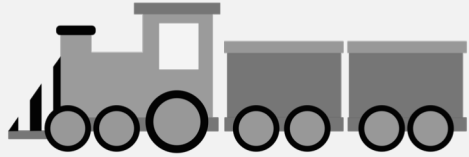


CH

Tips and Tricks

"The Choo-Choo Sound"

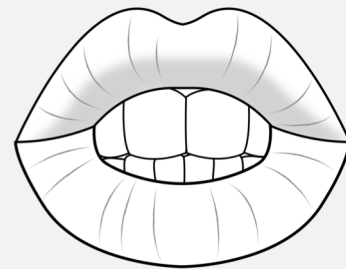


Young kids may remember a sound better when you associate the sound with a familiar image.

Tips and Tricks

Make sure the tongue is touching the top of the mouth right behind the front teeth! Try asking your child to hold a cheerio to the top of his/her mouth with the tongue and remind him/her this is where the tongue is for the "ch" sound. If the "ch" is sounding like a "sh", practice making the sound short! The breath should not keep flowing after making "ch".

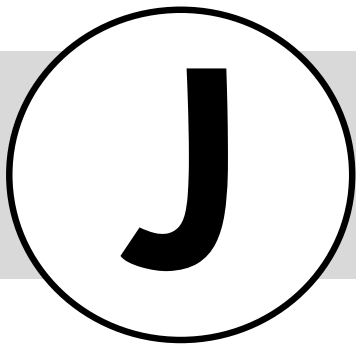
How to Make the "CH" Sound



The "ch" sound is made by puckering the lips like a kiss. The tip of the tongue should press against the top of the mouth behind the front teeth and then lowered after starting the sound. The air is pushed through the center of the mouth. The "ch" sound is a quiet sound, so the voice ("buzzer") is off while blowing air out 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 "ch" sound. Pretend you or your child need to go to the doctor because you are very sneezy - **achoo!** Play with trains or make a dance train with your family - choo choo!



Tips and Tricks

“The Jumping Sound”

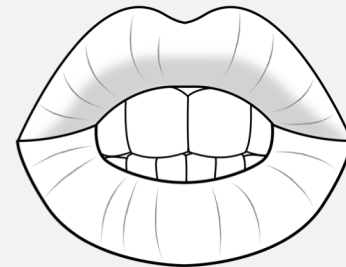


Young kids may remember a sound better when you associate the sound with a familiar image.

Tips and Tricks

It is important to keep air flowing out the center of the mouth and not the sides of the mouth when saying “j”. Remind your child to keep his/her lips puckered like blowing bubbles! If your child can say “ch”, then he/she can make “j” the same way but with the voice (“buzzer”) on! Have your child place his/her hand on your throat to feel the vibration.

How to Make the “J” Sound



The “j” sound is made by puckering the lips like a kiss. The tip of the tongue should press against the top of the mouth behind the front teeth and then lowered after starting the sound. The air is pushed through the center of the mouth. The “j” sound is a noisy sound, so the voice (“buzzer”) is on while blowing air out 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 “j” sound. Play hopscotch and say ‘**jump**’ every time you hop. Try looking for “j” words at the grocery store **together** – jam, jelly, juice, jars! Who can find the most?