

Welcome to our October Newsletter,

We will be putting regular newsletters on the website which focus on a different area of Special Educational Needs or challenges children may be facing in their learning. This newsletter will focus on Speech, language and communication. This month, we introduce you to Louise, our fantastic Speech and Language Therapist who is in School each Wednesday for advice and gives some top tips for developing speech and language. There are also some brilliant bookmarks attached separately that will really help when reading with your child.

Please speak to your child's teacher if you are having concerns and we are here to help with any questions or concerns you might have.

Jo and Rohan

**SENCOs** 



Hi, I'm Louise H-Fogg and I work as a Speech and Language Therapist at Rushbrook on Wednesdays.

I help staff learn how to identify and support children's speech and language skills, e.g. through training.

I also work directly with children who need more specialist speech and language support, e.g. by assessing skills and observing.

Speech and language skills should be supported at home- please see my top tips below:

- 1. **Talk to your child all the time**, e.g., when out shopping, having a bath, or eating tea. It doesn't matter if you say the same things over and over, this is how children learn. Children learn everything from adults- put your phone down, turn off the telly and talk to your child as much as possible.
- 2. **Play, sing, and read stories together.** Make as much time as possible for playing, singing and stories. Follow your child's lead when playing and talk to them about what they're doing instead of asking questions. Reading stories together helps a child learn new words and ideas.
- 3. **Teach your child new words**. Repeat what your child says and add a word or 2 on, e.g., child says- 'go slide', you say- 'yes, go on the <u>big red</u> slide'.
- 4. Use the language you know best when you talk to your child at home. This will help your child's brain grow and your child will learn English quickly if they already know the words in the language used at home.
- 5. If your child is younger, try to remove their dummy as soon as possible and take your child's dummy out when they are talking.

If you have any questions about speech and language input in school or if you have any concerns about your child's speech and language skills, please speak to school SENCo's- Jo Mills and Rohan Young.