

Learning to Listen Sounds are sounds that are associated with familiar things in everyday life.

Learning to Listen Sounds - toys and objects

Sound Sound Toy Toy airplane ch ch ch oo train ah(r) bubbles, popping toy pop pop bu bu bus truck beep/brm brm car brr pu pu pu boat tick tock clock ow/ ouch fall down, cut oowar oowar ambulance hee hee monkey ha ha ha clown/laugh Santa Claus ho ho ho go! running yo hoo! cowboy whee slide wa wa wa baby mirror bow wow, woof woof meow dog cat neigh horse moo COW sheep oink pig baa quack duck hoo hoo owl hop hop rabbit/frog whistle bird cock-a-doodle cockeral caw caw crow round and round windmill/top/wheels food mmm dig dig dig toy shovel snake S sh sleeping game grr grr bear la rocking the baby up up up up game

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Don't forget to...

- Speak close to the microphone and use a singsong voice.
- Say Learning to Listen Sounds along with the name of the toy e.g. the bus goes bu bu bu; the fan goes round and round.
- Introduce a sound to your child through listening first and say the sound or phrase several times before showing the toy or object.
- Once your child sees the toy, repeat the sounds while he or she plays with it.
- Wait so that your child has the opportunity to imitate it. A good way to encourage your child to use his or her voice is to involve another adult or older child, you say the sound and only let the toy move when the other adult or older child uses their voice. Then do this with your child.
- In the early stages use sounds that are very different e.g. different in length *the cow goes mooooo* mooooo versus *the duck goes quack quack*. Gradually after many repetitions your child will associate the sound with the toy.
- Try to have conversations and games that involve the *Learning to Listen Sounds*. Take every opportunity to use these sounds with your child. Use pictures, books, toys, animals and real objects to reinforce the sounds and associated language.



Learning these sound associations is fun for your child and will have more meaning if practiced in his or her day-to-day world. Introduce simple Learning to Listen Sounds Words and Phrases that are part of natural language used in daily routines and play e.g. brush brush brush your hair; up up up we go; open the door, open it; pour pour pour it out; take it off; bye bye, say bye bye to Granny. Learning to identify, understand and use simple everyday phrases is an important step in language development.

Learning to Listen Sounds – activities and situations

Sound pop pop ha ha ha qo! whee hi! pop-up! mmm wake up! SSSS up up up open push push (whisphered)

0000000000000 pick it UP UP UP

Activity/ situation bubbles, washing dishes people laughing running slide greeting people

toast food, mealtimes waking up family frying/ hot food stairs/being picked up doors/crisps

something heavy look at that

dropped something

Sound ow/ ouch errrrrrr, yuk ho ho ho wa wa wa bye-bye

round and round dig dig dig sh

la squeeeeeze puuulll oh-oh WOW

wash wash wash

Activity/ Situation child falls/ push dirty thing Santa Claus baby

greeting stirring food/ drink playing in garden

bedtime

rocking the baby toothpaste/ cloth banana skin/ zip

accident I like that

washing hands

Example activity:

Washing The Clothes

Go to the laundry basket:

Errrrrrrr look, it's all dirty

We need to wash wash wash Errrrr they're dirty

Help me, let's get them out ... Puuuuuuuuull

At the washing machine:

You have OPEN the door and PUSH PUSH PUSH the clothes in

Find the powder so we can WASH WASH WASH

OPEN the drawer

With the powder:

POUR it in

PUSH PUSH PUSH it shut

Let's turn in ON can you PUSH PUSH PUSH the button

Listen...... I can hear that PPSHHHHHHHH it sounds like water

PSHHHH listen

For more ideas please see: Listen Learn and Talk

