



chit chat

Ling Sounds

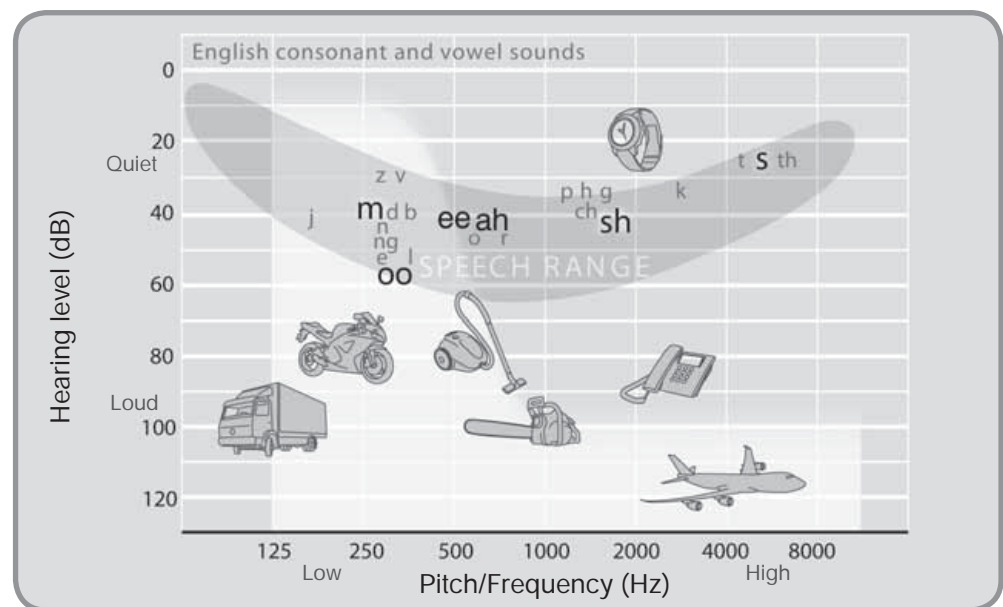
The Ling Sounds are different sounds from low to high pitch. You can use them to check that your child is hearing the range of speech sounds needed to learn language. When your child is using a cochlear implant, Baha or hearing aid, these sounds can be used to check that this equipment is working properly.

The Ling Sounds Test was developed by Dr. Daniel Ling and checks that your child can hear (detection) and in time recognise each sound (identification) across the speech range.

Ling Sound	Pitch
m e.g. "man"	"m" is a low pitched sound and if your child cannot hear this it is likely that will not have enough low pitch hearing to develop speech with normal intonation and without vowel errors
oo e.g. "food"	"oo" has low pitched information
ee e.g. "bee"	"ee" has some low and some high pitch information
ah e.g. "car"	"ah" is in the middle of the speech pitch range
sh e.g. "fish"	"sh" is in the moderately high pitch speech range
s e.g. "sea"	"s" is in the very high pitch speech range

In this table the Ling 6 sounds, along with other speech sounds, are plotted on an audiogram.

This shows both the pitch and the loudness of each sound. You should talk with your hearing professional for a full explanation of this audiogram.



How to test

- Say one sound at a time.
- Change the order each time you give the test to ensure that your child is not predicting or guessing the sound by the order in which they are presented.
- Make sure that the environment is quiet and calm.
- At first say the sound at a distance of 20cm from your child's microphone.
- Once your child is consistently responding at that distance, increase it to 1m, then 2m, then 3m. (2m is the typical distance for conversation between two people. 3m is the typical distance for conversation between more than two people.)
- Use a normal speaking voice, and sit beside or behind your child to ensure a hearing only response.
- When your child responds give them positive reinforcement (e.g. "You heard that! ...Good listening!")
- At first your child may not be able to show or tell you which sound they heard but they may show that they have heard it by turning, smiling or going still. A young child may respond better if you use toys instead of pictures.
- If your child has two cochlear implants or Bahas, or wears a cochlear implant on one ear and a hearing aid on the other, it is a good idea to check each device separately.
- If the child does not respond to a sound, try saying the sound again with some intonation and longer. If your child does not respond the second time, move on to another sound. Make a note and discuss with your audiologist, teacher or therapist.

m



ah



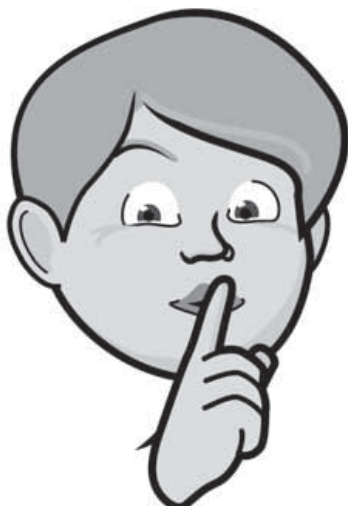
ee



oo



sh



s

