



Language disorder

Definition

The term 'Language Disorder' refers to language difficulties with expressive and/or receptive language skills in children. The language disorder creates obstacles to communication or learning in everyday life. We call it "disorder" instead of "difficulties" because the child won't catch up spontaneously: it is not just learning language and doing regular mistakes that every child does when learning to speak. Therefore, a language disorder can take many forms, from the lightest and transient one to the most severe and lasting one. The speech-language assessment will give a clear picture of the strengths and needs of each child. Then speech and language therapy will target these strengths & needs to improve the child's language skills.



SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- uses short and simple sentences
- shows little interest in social interactions
- seems to « blow off » adult's requests
- doesn't seem to be listening
- goes off-topic or monopolizes conversations
- leaves out key words when talking
- gives off-base answers

CHALLENGES

- pronouncing words
- acquiring new vocabulary
- understanding implicit language

TIPS



Share moments of story reading in a calm environment



Do not ask the child to repeat his sentences: simply rephrase his words.



Explain aloud what you see and what you do, stop your activity to take time to listen and communicate