

Dysfluency - Suggestions for Teachers

Do's	Don'ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the child to speak as often as they want. Encourage them to participate in class. • Give the child time to respond. Show them that you're listening by having an open posture, maintaining eye contact, and providing non-verbal responses like smiling, and nodding. • Ensure the child is aware that you are interested in what they have to say and that you appreciate them sharing. • Repeat back what you think the child said to ensure there was no loss of communication. • When conversing, model good, slow, relaxed speech. • Discourage any teasing about the child's speech. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure the child to speak in front of the class. • Disrupt the child when they are speaking to you. • Avoid activities that will be difficult for the child. Avoiding it will reinforce negative speech habits and isolate the child. • Let the child know that you are anxious, confused, or unsure of communicating with them. • Pressure the child to "slow down" their speech.

If you have any questions or concerns, please reach out to your Speech and Language Therapist