

7 Steps to Better Speech and Language



1. The Speech/Language Pathologist meets and screens the referred student for speech, language, voice, and/or fluency skills. If a problem is detected, the student moves to step 2.



2. An evaluation of the student's speech and language skills may include standardized testing, checklists, interviews with parents and teachers, and observation of the student in the classroom and other communication contexts.



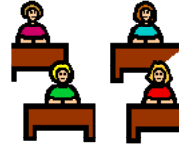
3. The student's educational team, including parents, meet to review the Evaluation Report (ER), develop an Individualized Education Plan (IEP), and sign a Notice of Recommended Educational Placement (NOREP).



4. The student participates in speech/language therapy, which may take place in the therapy room, individually or in a small group, or in the student's classroom.



5. Speech/language homework helps the student practice and use improved communication skills. Parent support contributes to the student's success.



6. The student uses improved communication skills in the classroom and community.



7. The student meets the achievement criteria and, following review of a new ER, a NOREP is signed to dismiss the student from speech/language therapy.

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