

Sound-Syllable Spiders For Articulation Therapy

What is a Sound-Syllable Spider?

When doing articulation therapy to teach a child a new sound, we start by teaching the child to say the sound by itself (like “sss”). Once the child can do this, we ask the child to say that sound in non-sense syllables, like “suh”, “soh”, “seh”, etc. These sound-syllable spiders will give the child a fun way to practice those non-sense syllables.

How it Works:

Write the sound that the child is working on in the middle of the spider. Now, have the child practice the sound by itself before proceeding to make sure he can say it properly. Then, put your finger on the sound in the middle and say it while you trace your finger down one of the legs and say the corresponding vowel. For example, if the sound in the middle is “s” and the leg says “uh”, you would trace that leg and say “suh”.

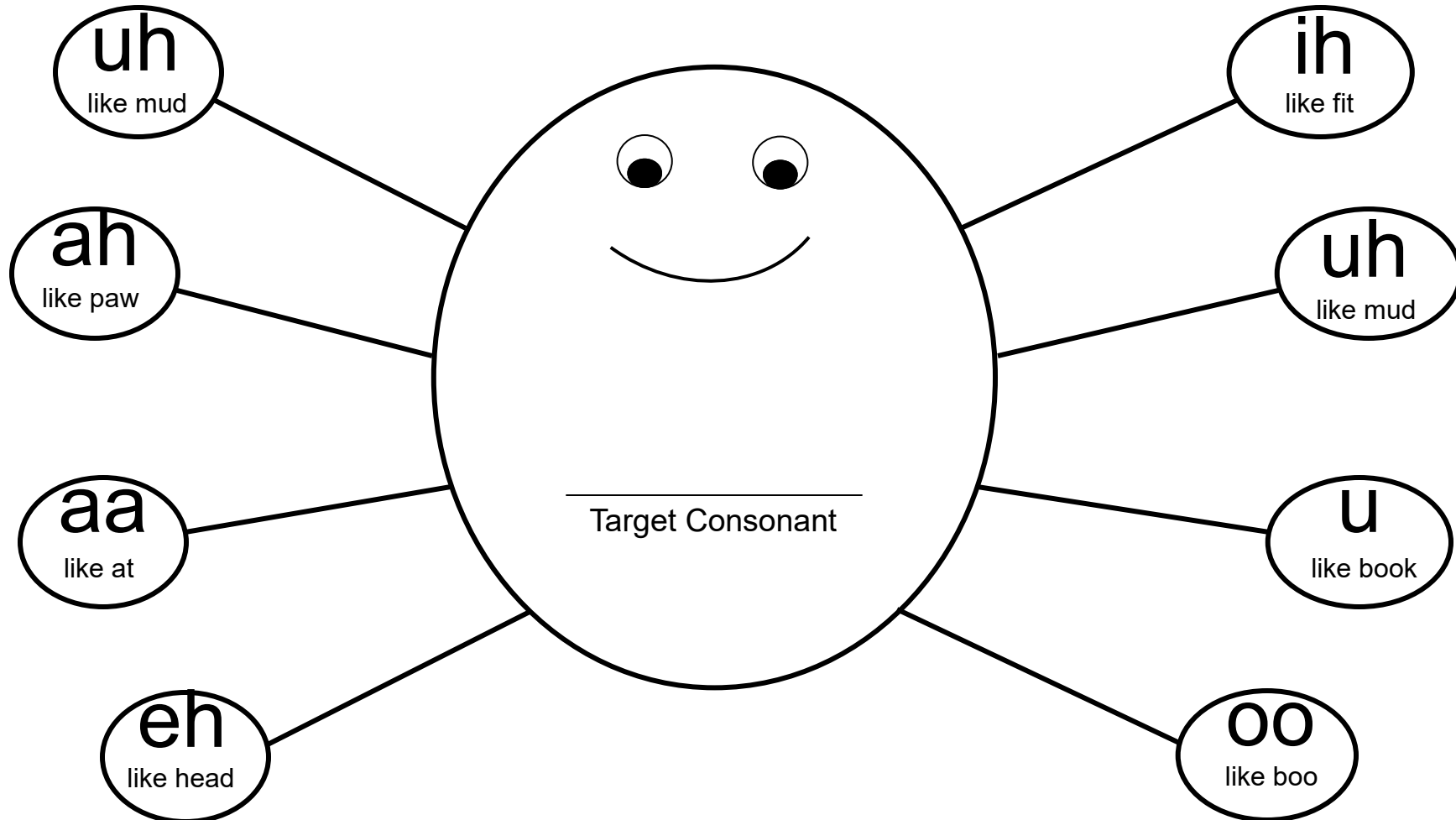
Start with the leg in the top left corner and move down the legs on the left side. Once the child has done that side, go to the top right and trace the legs down that side. If the child has trouble with one of the sounds, start back over at the first leg (that one is the easiest) and work back up to the harder one. Do this for a few minutes at a time and then take a break.

Why are There Two Spiders?

The vowels on the first spider are mostly lax vowels (unstressed) which seem to be easier for most kids to say when learning new consonants. For that reason, I suggest mastering the “level one” spider before moving on to the stressed vowels in level two. However, some children may find the stressed vowels easier so if the child is struggling with level one, you can always switch to level two and see if that comes more easily.

Sound-Syllable Spider: Level 1

Use this spider to help your child practice his/her target sound in non-sense syllables. Write the consonant sound on the spider's body. Help your child say just the sound in the middle. Then, pair that sound with the vowel on each leg. Trace your finger along the line and model the correct syllable (slowly) for your child. Start at the top left and go down. Then, go down the right side. For example, if your child's target sound was "b", you would have your child imitate each of the following syllables: "buh", "bah", "baa", "beh", etc. If your child uses the wrong sound, start back over at the sound by itself and start the syllables over again with "_uh".

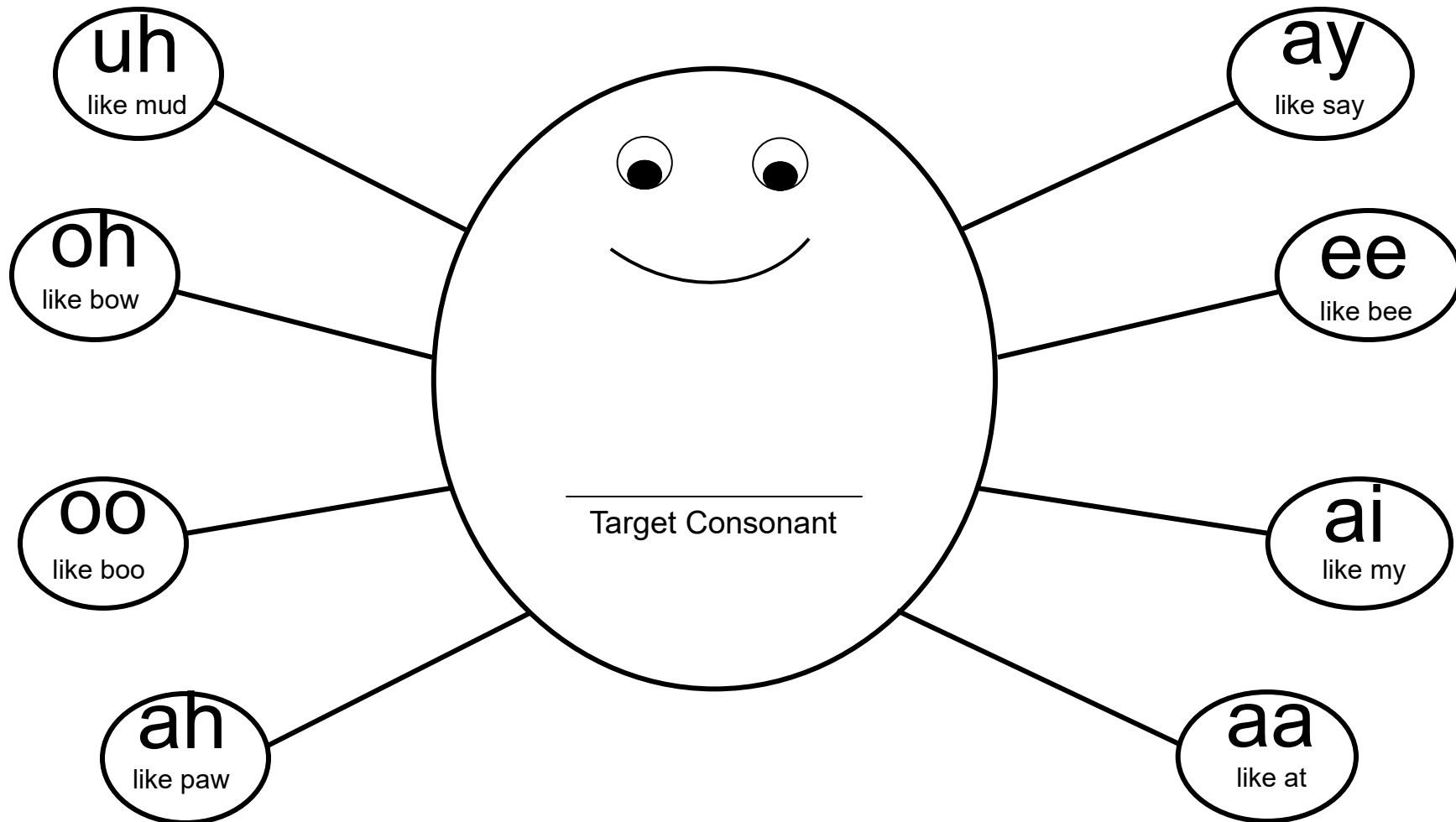


To purchase the eBook that this comes from, which has everything you need to do articulation therapy, click the link:

<https://www.speechandlanguagekids.com/all-in-one-articulation-program-and-materials-kit/>

Sound-Syllable Spider: Level 2

Use this spider to help your child practice his/her target sound in non-sense syllables. Write the consonant sound on the spider's body. Help your child say just the sound in the middle. Then, pair that sound with the vowel on each leg. Trace your finger along the line and model the correct syllable (slowly) for your child. Start at the top left and go down. Then, go down the right side. For example, if your child's target sound was "b", you would have your child imitate each of the following syllables: "buh", "boh", "boo", "bah", etc. If your child uses the wrong sound, start back over at the sound by itself and start the syllables over again with "_uh".



To purchase the eBook that this comes from, which has everything you need to do articulation therapy, click the link:

<https://www.speechandlanguagekids.com/all-in-one-articulation-program-and-materials-kit/>