Articulation Screener

So how do you know which sound to start with? This screener will help!

Instructions:

- 1. Show the child the pictures on the following pages or for older children, have them read the words from a blank data sheet.
- 2. On the data sheet, record if the child got the target sound correct for each word. For example, if the target sound is "pot" and the child said "mot", you would indicate that the sound was said incorrectly. I like to write in what the error actually was. For example, you might write "/m/" so you know the child said the /m/ sound instead of the /p/ sound.
- 3. Do this for every word on the screening or just the sounds that you are concerned about. You can also screen blends and different syllable structures on the second page of the data sheet.
- 4. Once you have completed the screening, sit down and determine which sound you will target.

Follow the instructions on the next page for how to choose a target sound.

Articulation Screener

How to Choose Which Sound to Target:

There is no magic recipe that will tell you exactly which sound you should target first. Take a look at the following

considerations you can use to make your decision:

• Age of Sound: Take a look at the data on the right (or on the data sheet). These ages represent the latest possible age that research has shown children to still be mastering these sounds. Said another way, almost all children have mastered the sounds by these ages. Keep in mind that this is based on a wide range of studies and these were the latest ages found. Some studies found that these sounds should be developing even sooner. This doesn't mean you can't start working on the sounds before these ages, it just means you definitely shouldn't wait if they are beyond the age. Often, it is helpful to start with younger sounds as the child may find them easier.

Sound	Age	Sound	Age
p	3 yrs	t	5 yrs
m	3 yrs	r	6 yrs
		I	
		ch	
		sh	
b	4 yrs	j	7 yrs
		s	
		Z	
		V	
		th	
		zh	

- Stimulability: If a child is stimulable for a sound, he is able to say the sound by itself (in isolation) when prompted, even if he's not able to say it in words or conversation yet. Often, if a child is stimulable for a sound, they will go on to learn it by themselves without needing speech therapy. For this reason, you may want to start with a sound that the child is not stimulable for. However, if the child is easily frustrated or if you are a parent working at home (without speech therapy training), you may want to start with one the child is stimulable for so you have some success.
- **High Importance Sounds:** Sometimes, it is helpful to start working on a sound because of its importance to the child. Perhaps it is very important for the child to be able to say his name. In that case, you may want to start with the sounds that are in his name.
- Choosing Vowels: Children should be able to produce all adult vowels by about age three. If you are working with a 3+-year-old who isn't yet producing vowels, you may want to start with some vowel work. I have included vowel flashcards but I do not have any specific artic card decks for vowels. You can just use cards from the other decks to represent the different vowels in various word positions.
- Choosing Blends: Children should be able to produce sound blends (two consonants together) by age 4 if the blend doesn't have an /s/ in it and by age 5 for /s/ blends. Start with one blend at a time and then expand to similar blends, like all /l/ blends or all /r/ blends.
- Choosing Sound/Syllable Structure Words: If a child is very difficult to understand, you may
 want to start with simple word structures, such as Consonant-Vowel (CV) or Vowel-Consonant
 (VC). Then, you can work your way up to longer sounds. Or, if a child is doing very well and
 can say most sounds in shorter words but struggles in longer words, you can jump to 3 and 4
 syllable words.

Articulation Screener, Data Form: Part 1

Child's Name:	 Age	·	Date of Screening:	

Write the child's error in the box next to each word. Only focus on the target sound for each word.

Sound	Initial	Medial		Final	Conv satio	•
/ p /	pan	арі	ole	cup		3 yrs.
/ m /	milk	ham	mer	ice cream		3 yrs.
/ h /	hat	beh	ind			3 yrs.
/ n /	necklace	ban	ana	train		3 yrs.
/w/	wagon					3 yrs.
/ b /	baby	tak	ole	web		4 yrs.
/ k /	key	coo	kie	book		4 yrs.
/g/	ghost	bur	ger	dog		4 yrs.
/ d /	donut	lade	der	bird		4 yrs.
/ f /	fan	mu	ffin	leaf		4 yrs.
"y"	yogurt	уо-	yo			4 yrs.
/t/	toes	gui	tar	cat		5 yrs.
/r/	rainbow	bur	ger	dinosaur		6 yrs.
/1/	leaf	fall	ing	ball		6 yrs.
"ng"		finç	ger	pudding		6 yrs.
"ch"	chair	catc	hing	couch		7 yrs.
"sh"	shoes	mar mal		fish		7 yrs.
" j "	jump	ma	gic	garage		7 yrs.
/s/	sit	glas	ses	bus		8 yrs.
/ z /	zebra	scis	sors	keys		8 yrs.
/ v /	vase	sho	vel	glove		8 yrs.
"th" (voice less)	thumb	bath	ntub	teeth		8 yrs.
"th" voiced	this	wea	ther			8 yrs.

Articulation Screener, Data Form: Part 2

Child's Name:	Age:	Date of Screening:
Write the child's error in the box next to each word	Only focus on the	target sound for each word

Structure	Word 1	Word 2	Word 3	Conversa-
CV	day	go	pie	
VC	up	eat	egg	
CVC	cat	cup	hat	
CVCV	baby	pony	pillow	
2-Syllable	apple	donut	pizza	
3-Syllable	butterfly	umbrella	elephant	
4-Syllable	watermelon	alligator	rollercoaster	

Blend	Initial	Conversation
/tw/	tweezers	
/kw/	quiet	
/bl/	blocks	
/ pl /	playground	
/ fl /	flower	
/sl/	sleeping	
/gl/	glue	
/kl/	clock	
/sm/	smell	
/sw/	swing	
/sn/	snowman	
/st/	stop	
/sk/	scarf	
/sp/	spider	
/fr/	frog	
/kr/	crackers	
/gr/	grass	
/pr/	present	
/br/	bread	
/tr/	train	
/dr/	dragon	



















