

Children's Speech and Language Therapy

Activities for Blanks Level 4

Problem solving

Create situations where the student has to solve a problem using language. For example a situation where there isn't a pencil sharpener available when they need to sharpen their pencil. Talk the student through the situation and ask what possible solutions there might be.

Problem solving from another person's point of view adds another level of difficulty to this process. Start with real life situations, and then move onto:

- Role Play
- Small world play
- Pictures (including 'What's Wrong' cards)

Justifying a decision

For example: Why did you put mayo on that sandwich? You may need to model some answers initially, for example: You put mayo on a sandwich to keep it together, or to stop the tomato falling out, etc.

• Justifying a prediction

For example: "Why do you think 'x' is going to happen next?"

Accept any justification, however bizarre, in the first instance. Move onto the use of pictures when you are sure the student is able to justify predictions at the levels above.

Inferring information from text, pictures and discussion.

Work from the child's observations in real life situations.

You may need to give him the information in the first instance, so for example, it looks as though the baby feels sad, how do we know that? And then help him work it through.

Problem solving

Model problem solving by talking aloud, for example say: "Phew I'm hot, what shall I do?". Invite ideas from the children and supply some if they don't come up with any. You could say: "I know, I can take off my coat and open a window."

Set up an activity, for example painting, but without some important elements, such as the paint or paper. Talk with the children about what's needed and why.