



AT ANY AGE

- o Child is heard to have dysfluent speech (stammering) or if parent reports hearing this
- Child has difficulty with eating or drinking in terms of chewing and swallowing

The warning signs for feeding concerns are:

- * Chest infections
- * Coughing whilst eating or drinking
- * Inability to keep food in the mouth
- * Inability to cope with lumps in food after 1 year of age
- * Loss of fluid from the mouth when drinking
- * Drooling (only in conjunction with at least one of the above)

AGE 18 MONTHS

REQUEST FOR HELP NOT NECESSARY

- First words emerging possibly up to 19 and points to objects to be named
- Understanding more words and phrases than they can say e.g. Where's your coat?
- Copying words and short familiar phrases
- Parents may still understand child's attempts at language better than unfamiliar listeners
- Interested in other people and attempting to communicate with them

REQUEST FOR HELP NOT NECESSARY BUT DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE CHECKED BY HV OR GP

- Possibly using jargon with a couple of words
- Understanding language in specific contexts e.g. "Here's your cup"
- Looks with interest when hears language but no attempts to copy words
- Able to concentrate for short periods on toys or interaction with adults

REQUEST FOR HELP TO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPY MAY BE APPROPRIATE

N.B. ONLY IF ATTENTION/LISTENING & PLAY SKILLS ARE APPROPRIATE FOR AGE

- Not using any words
- Doesn't look to people or objects when named
- Doesn't turn to look where sounds are coming from (Has hearing been checked? If not, refer for a hearing test)

IF THERE ARE ALSO CONCERNS
WITH OTHER AREAS OF
DEVELOPMENT PLEASE REFER VIA
A FAMILY GP TO A PAEDIATRICIAN
FOR A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY
ASSESSMENT

AGE 2 YEARS

REQUEST FOR HELP NOT NECESSARY

- Small number of words i.e. 10-50
- Speech intelligible to close family
- Understands words and simple phrases without clues
- Beginning to use two words together
- The child is acquiring English as an additional language but their skills in their first language are age appropriate.

SPEECH SOUNDS TO EXPECT: p, b, t, d, n, m

MONITOR

- Good pretend play. Able to concentrate for short spells
- Possibly jargon/babble and few words (less than 10)
- Responds to instructions

REQUEST FOR HELP TO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPY MAY BE APPROPRIATE

- Few or no words although other skills are good (e.g. attention / play/non-verbal skills)
- Is unable to follow simple 2 word level instructions.

IF THERE ARE ALSO CONCERNS
WITH OTHER AREAS OF
DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING
ATTENTION/LISTENING, PLAY
SKILLS AND LACK OF SOCIAL
INTEREST. PLEASE REFER TO
GATEWAY/EARLY HELP OR
TO A PAEDIATRICIAN FOR A MULTIDISCIPLINARY ASSESSMENT
THROUGH A FAMILY GP.

SPEECH SOUNDS TO EXPECT: p, b, t, d, n,

AGE 2 ½ YEARS

REQUEST FOR HELP NOT NECESSARY

- Comprehension appropriate for age (i.e. understands many single words and some simple instructions)
- Large single word vocabulary (50 plus words and beginning to link words together)
- Intelligible to close family in a known context
- The child is acquiring English as an additional language but their skills in their first language are age appropriate

MONITOR

- 10-30 plus single words and parents report making progress (no concerns re: comprehension of language)
- Intelligible speech to close family but not to others

REQUEST FOR HELP TO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPY MAY BE APPROPRIATE

- o Poor comprehension of language
- Few or no words although other skills are good (e.g. attention / play/non-verbal skills
- Unintelligible to mother/close family even in a known context

IF THERE ARE ALSO CONCERNS
WITH OTHER AREAS OF
DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING
ATTENTION/LISTENING, PLAY
SKILLS AND LACK OF SOCIAL
INTEREST. PLEASE REFER TO
GATEWAY/EARLY HELP OR
TO A PAEDIATRICIAN FOR A MULTIDISCIPLINARY ASSESSMENT
THROUGH A FAMILY GP.

SPEECH SOUNDS TO EXPECT: Ends of words may be omitted

AGE 3 YEARS

REQUEST FOR HELP NOT NECESSARY

- Uses appropriate sentences of 3 or more words and asks questions; 'What?', 'Where?' 'Who?'
- Welcomes and responds to adult suggestions most of the time. Is eager to give and receive information verbally.
- Odd words can still be hard to understand
- The child is acquiring English as an additional language but their skills in their first language are age appropriate

MONITOR

- Uses sentences containing only 2 words (play/attention/comprehension good)
- For attention and listening difficulties the child will require the BLAST Programme before referral will be accepted

REQUEST FOR HELP TO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPY MAY BE APPROPRIATE

- Poor comprehension of language in relation to the child's level of development in other areas
- Only saying single words (or learnt phrases) although other skills are good (e.g. good comprehension/ play/ attention)
- Unintelligible most of the time to close family, even in context

IF THERE ARE ALSO CONCERNS
WITH OTHER AREAS OF
DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING
ATTENTION/LISTENING, PLAY SKILLS
AND LACK OF SOCIAL INTEREST.
PLEASE REFER TO GATEWAY/EARLY
HELP OR
TO A PAEDIATRICIAN FOR A MULTIDISCIPLINARY ASSESSMENT
THROUGH A FAMILY GP.

SPEECH SOUNDS TO EXPECT: h, ng (as in sing), s, z, f

AGE 3 ½ - 4 YEARS

REQUEST FOR HELP NOT NECESSARY

- Utterances are at least 5-6 words long and used appropriately
- Can understand questions not related to the here and now e.g. 'What did you eat today at nursery?'
- o Is mainly intelligible to family
- Fricative sounds are used (e.g. f, v, s) but not always in every position
- Difficulty with consonant blends (e.g. boo for blue, gay for grey, ky for sky)
- o The sounds t and d are used for k and g (e.g. tar for car)
- The child's language abilities are in line with their other cognitive/learning abilities and their needs are able to be met through the curriculum
- The child is acquiring English as an additional language but their skills in their first language are age appropriate

REQUEST FOR HELP TO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPY

- Difficulties with comprehension of language when learning skills are at a significantly higher level.
- One area of language is significantly below other areas e.g. understanding is at a higher level than expressive language.
- No evidence of 5-6 word utterances (although play and comprehension are good).
- Struggle to recall familiar words (word finding difficulties).
- Unintelligible to family most of the time.
- Uses sounds inconsistently.
- Speech difficulties are impacting on the child's self confidence and ability to make peer relationships

SPEECH SOUNDS TO EXPECT: Most sounds now heard. May have difficulty with k, g, ch, j, sh, th, r, y

AGE 4 ½ - 5 YEARS

REQUEST FOR HELP NOT NECESSARY

- Utterances are long and appropriate but some grammatical features are still incorrect (e.g. past tense "comed", "breaked")
- Able to understand spoken instructions related to an activity without stopping what he is doing to look at the speaker
- Understanding more complex language, e.g. instructions including concepts such as, before / after, first etc.
- Occasional difficulties saying words with lots of syllables or consonant sounds together, e.g. 'scribble', 'elephant'
- Lisp (th for s). Difficulty with R
- The child's language abilities are in line with their other cognitive/learning abilities and their needs are able to be met through the curriculum
- The child is acquiring English as an additional language but their skills in their first language are age appropriate

REQUEST HELP TO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPY

- Child's speech is difficult to understand even in context.
 Any deletions (e.g. boa or oat for boat)
- Speech difficulties are affecting intelligibility and impacting on the child's self esteem. Impact may also be noticeable on literacy skills
- Significant comprehension and/or expressive language difficulties when other cognitive/learning skills are at a significantly higher level.
- One area of language is significantly below other areas
- Difficulties understanding instructions containing several key words or understanding question words (e.g. who, where, when) when other cognitive/learning skills are at a significantly higher level or one area of language is significantly below other areas
- Unable to tell a short sequence of events or retell a short story.
- Child is experiencing frustration when trying to communicate

SPEECH SOUNDS TO EXPECT: Most sounds correct, ongoing difficulties with r, th and 2 consonants together e.g. 'sw', 'gl' etc.

AGE 6 - 7 YEARS

REQUEST FOR HELP NOT NECESSARY

- Evidence of a lisp or individual way of articulating some sounds (e.g. R is produced as W, TH as F)
- Some grammatical features are still incorrect (e.g. felled, buyed)
- The child is acquiring English as an additional language but their skills in their first language are age appropriate
- The child's language abilities are in line with their other cognitive/learning abilities and their needs are able to be met through the curriculum

REQUEST FOR HELP TO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPY

- The child has comprehension and/or expressive language difficulties, and language ability is significantly below the level of other non-verbal cognitive/learning skills.
- One area of language ability is significantly below that of another e.g. expressive language skills are significantly below the child's level of understanding.
- Child's speech is unintelligible and the child has been monitored at 4½ - 5 years but has not improved

AGE 8-19 YEARS

REQUEST FOR HELP NOT NECESSARY

- The child/young person's language abilities are in line with their other cognitive / learning abilities and their needs are able to be met through the curriculum
- The child/young person does not wish to work on their communication difficulties
- The child/young person is acquiring English as an additional language but their skills in their first language are age appropriate

REQUEST FOR HELP TO SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPY

- Comprehension and /or expressive language difficulties where language ability is significantly below the level of other non-verbal cognitive / learning skills or one area of language ability is significantly below other areas
- Increasing demands of the curriculum have revealed difficulties with specific areas of language processing such as difficulty understanding concepts, processing lengthy instructions without visual support, difficulties with word finding etc.
- o Difficulty understanding humour or non-literal language
- Child/young person's speech difficulties are impacting on their self esteem and ability to make peer relationships and they are keen to work on their speech
- The child/young person has a lisp despite adult teeth in place