

# Commmap

*Communication Support*

## Resource Pack Information

Additional help and information to  
support your use of the Commmap  
Resource Packs

Information and Questions	3
Key Vocabulary	4
Speech Sound Table	5

This contains general information and questions about the use of the resource packs. You will find more specific information within each pack.

## Background

[Commtap CIC](#) is a community interest company providing free resources to support the development of speech, language and communication for children and young people.

The resource packs were developed to provide a clear and easy to use package for speech and language therapists to give to parents/carers and education staff to support working towards identified targets on speech, language and communication.

## How to use the resource packs

It is recommended that the packs are used under the guidance of a speech and language therapist who has completed an assessment with your child. It is recognised that this is not always possible, so the pack has been designed with easy-to-follow steps to work through at your child's pace.

Praise is an important part of supporting your child to develop new sounds. Use specific advice about praise provided in the packs.

## What if my child does not make progress?

If you have attempted to follow the pack with little progress, it is recommended that you consult a qualified speech and language therapist for further guidance. Your local NHS speech and language therapy department can be found by carrying out an internet search for 'area name + NHS children's speech and language therapy'.

**Auditory Discrimination** – Being able to hear the difference between sounds and between sounds in words.

**Minimal Pairs** – Pairs of words where one sound is changed, for example, 'sun' and 'done' (listen to the sounds rather than look at how the word is spelt).

**Phrase** – A short utterance (something you say) of 2-3 words.

**Silent Sorting** – Thinking about the word in your head rather than hearing somebody say it.

**Single Sound** – A sound by itself, for example, 'sssss'. When you say the sound, be careful not to add a vowel sound on the end, for example, 'suh'. Avoid calling the *sounds* by their letter names, for example, 'ess'.

**Target Sound** – The sound you are focussing on changing.

**Word Final** – End of a word.

**Word Initial** – Beginning of a word.

It's important to remember that the letters (such as s, sh, k) in the speech packs represent sounds. You should always use the sound rather than the letter name when you are talking about them. This is a list of sounds.

sound	examples	sound	examples
<b>b</b>	<u>b</u> oy, ca <u>b</u>	<b>y</b>	<u>y</u> ou
<b>d</b>	<u>d</u> og, co <u>d</u>	<b>z</b>	<u>z</u> ebra
<b>j</b>	<u>j</u> uice, bu <u>dge</u>		
<b>f</b>	<u>f</u> ox, cou <u>gh</u>		
<b>g</b>	<u>g</u> ate, pe <u>g</u>		
<b>h</b>	<u>h</u> at		
<b>k</b>	<u>c</u> at, <u>k</u> ite, pa <u>ck</u>		
<b>l</b>	<u>l</u> ucky, <u>l</u> ight		
<b>m</b>	<u>m</u> ail, ca <u>me</u>		
<b>n</b>	<u>n</u> ail, ti <u>n</u>		
<b>p</b>	<u>p</u> in, ca <u>p</u>		
<b>r</b>	<u>r</u> ace		
<b>s</b>	<u>s</u> ee, <u>c</u> ereal, ca <u>se</u>		
<b>sh</b>	<u>sh</u> oe, br <u>ush</u>		
<b>t</b>	<u>t</u> ape, ba <u>t</u>		
<b>ch</b>	<u>ch</u> at, pa <u>ch</u>		
<b>v</b>	<u>v</u> iew, sa <u>ve</u>		
<b>w</b>	<u>w</u> hen		