SLP SECTION FOR WESTBROOK WEBSITE

Speech and language services are provided by Speech-Language Pathologists (SLPs) certified by ASHA (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association), CSDE (CT State Department of Education), as well as DPH (CT Department of Health). School-based Speech-Language Pathologists are trained to evaluate and treat students who have disorders in language (receptive/expressive), articulation (ability to produce sounds), fluency (smoothness of speech production), voice, as well as problems associated with feeding and swallowing.  A Speech-Language Pathologist may also work with students that have hearing impairments or students who utilize alternative or augmentative systems to communicate. Services may be provided in a pull-out (in the SLP’s room) or push-in (within the classroom) setting. Speech-Language Pathologists collaborate with all members of the team working with the student (including classroom teachers, special education teachers, school psychologist, OT, PT) to provide support specific to the student’s communication needs.

FAQs about Speech and Language

[What is a Speech-Language Pathologist?](http://www.asha.org/uploadedFiles/SLPs-Your-Childs-School-Presentation.pdf) (<http://www.asha.org/uploadedFiles/SLPs-Your-Childs-School-Presentation.pdf>)   
A brief overview about on the field of Speech and Language Pathology, and the role of a school-based speech-language pathologist.

What is Language? What is Speech? (<http://www.asha.org/public/speech/development/language_speech.htm>)  
Learn the difference between language, and speech.

How Does Your Child Hear and Talk? (<http://www.asha.org/public/speech/development/chart.htm>)  
Charts of developmental milestones from birth to 5 and tips for parents.

Late Blooming or Language Problem? (<http://www.asha.org/public/speech/disorders/LateBlooming.htm>)  
Learn the difference between a language delay and a language problem.

[Learning More Than One Language](http://www.asha.org/public/speech/development/learn.htm) (<http://www.asha.org/public/speech/development/learn.htm>)  
What should you expect when learning more than one language?

Speech and Language Milestone Chart (<http://www.med.umich.edu/yourchild/topics/devmile.htm>)  
Typical development milestones broken down from 1 to 6 years of age.

[Developmental Milestones (<http://www.med.umich.edu/yourchild/topics/devmile.htm>)](http://www.med.umich.edu/yourchild/topics/devmile.htm)A list of developmental milestones (gross motor, fine motor, language, cognitive, and social) from the University of Michigan.

Social Language Use (Pragmatics) (<http://www.asha.org/public/speech/development/Pragmatics.htm>)  
Learn about the impact of social communication and interaction.

[Talking With an Audiologist or Speech-Language Pathologist](http://www.asha.org/public/talkingwithaudorslp.htm) (<http://www.asha.org/public/talkingwithaudorslp.htm>)  
Feeling overwhelmed about meeting with an Audiologist or Speech-Language Pathologist? This short article will help prepare you for the meeting.

Your Child's Communication Development: Kindergarten Through Fifth Grade (<http://www.asha.org/public/speech/development/communicationdevelopment.htm>)  
What to expect from children in elementary school.