

# WHAT PEDIATRIC SLPs

## HELP WITH:



### Speech Sounds (Articulation & Phonology)

Helping children pronounce sounds clearly (e.g., saying “cat” instead of “tat”) and use the right sound patterns.



### Language Skills

**Receptive Language** – Understanding what others say (e.g., following directions, understanding stories)

**Expressive Language** – Using words, phrases, and sentences to express thoughts, needs, and ideas



### Social Communication (Pragmatics)

Teaching verbal and non-verbal skills that are important for carrying conversations, taking turns, making eye contact, understanding emotions, and using language in social settings.



### Assistive Communication

Supporting alternative communication skills using signs, pictures, or AAC (Augmentative and Alternative Communication) devices.



### Early Literacy & Pre-Literacy Skills

Building foundations for reading and writing—like rhyming, identifying sounds in words, comprehending stories, sequencing events, and storytelling.



### Listening & Auditory Processing

Helping kids improve how they listen, focus, and make sense of what they hear.



### Feeding & Swallowing

Supporting safe eating and drinking habits—especially for young children with oral motor or sensory challenges.

